

HAWAII AT THE CAPITAL

The Ditch Bill Is Still Hanging Fire.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Little has been accomplished in Hawaiian legislation at the Capitol since my telegram telling of the passage of the apportionment bill. The Senate's action on that measure was so perfunctory and lacking in features that there is little need of further mention of it. Senator Foraker, in calling up the matter, asked that the House bill, instead of the Senate bill, be considered and this was agreed to. He mentioned, in passing, that the bill which the House enacted had, by some inadvertence, been referred to the committee on territories instead of to the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico. In the meantime Senator Foraker's committee had gone on considering the subject and giving hearings without knowing what had become of the House bill. However, the Senate readily consented to substitute the House bill in place of the Senate bill and it passed without further debate. That eliminated the necessity for a conference and the bill was several days ago signed by Speaker Henderson and President pro tem Frye and forwarded to President Roosevelt for his approval. It has not yet been returned from the White House and printed as a law but will undoubtedly appear in that form within a short time.

THE DITCH BILL.

Efforts to pass a ditch bill continue before the Senate committee on the Pacific Islands and Porto Rico. A meeting was appointed for this morning, but as Senator Foraker was to make a speech in the Senate this afternoon, the Philippine civil government bill, the meeting was postponed. Mr. G. T. McCrosson is confident that at least some general law touching the subject of ditches will be passed. He says he has agreed to meet every objection to the Hawaiian Ditch Company's bill which Governor Dole raised, and consequently he is unable to understand why it will not meet with favor among Senators.

PRATT NOT PROGRESSING.

Delegate Wilcox is laughing heartily at Mr. J. G. Pratt of Honolulu, who came here in the interests of the fire claims bill. It was hoped to get the claim put on the sundry civil appropriation bill in the Senate as an amendment, but that failed. "Where is that man Pratt?" asked Mr. Wilcox hilariously today. "He felt so good about getting the fire claims bill put on the sundry civil bill. When he went into Senator Foraker's committee room the other day for a meeting, he felt sure his work was all done and that the bill would go through a humming. 'Why, man,' said I to him, 'if you should get that item on the bill after two years of hard work you would be doing well. Yes, you would be doing well. It takes lots of time to do things around here.'"

And Delegate Wilcox chuckled again heartily. "I want to know where Mr. Pratt is," he reiterated.

A DELAYED PAYMENT.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Shaw, has submitted to Congress an item of \$880 for the payment of William T. Paty of Honolulu for services rendered and material furnished during the month of September, 1900, in setting up certain rooms in the Judiciary building at Honolulu and preparing them for use for United States Court purposes. The item will probably be carried on the general deficiency appropriation bill, which passes Congress a few days before adjournment.

J. D. DOLE WOULD BAR SNAKES.

Mr. J. D. Dole of Honolulu was here a few days ago. He has been studying extensively the details of packing pineapples and will return to Hawaii in the course of a few weeks with some enthusiastic ideas about raising pineapples on the Islands. He talked with several packers in Baltimore and found they were ready to purchase all the product from Hawaii he could furnish them. "I could have sold an order for \$15,000 to one of the brokers in Baltimore," said Mr. Dole to me. "There the pineapples are brought in from the Bahamas and other parts of the West Indies. A duty of 7-10 a cent is paid on each pineapple but there would be no duty on those raised in Hawaii. I am confident we can build up a large and profitable industry in pineapples in Hawaii."

Mr. Dole went to the Agricultural Department to talk with the officials there about various topics, including his pineapple projects, and received no little encouragement. Incidentally he sought a regulation from the Secretary, Mr. Wilson, to prevent the landing of snakes on the Islands. The interview and the result thereof are told in the Washington Post of May 10 in the following self-explanatory language:

An interesting young man, tall as his distinguished kinsman, the Governor of Hawaii, trod the mosaic at the St. James yesterday afternoon and inscribed himself as J. D. Dole, of Honolulu. Although little more than a boy, he represents some large commercial interests in the Islands, and has been staying with his father at Jamaica Plains, Mass., for some months. He started Washingtonward in company with Gov. Dole, but at New York branched off toward Baltimore.

Yesterday he called to see the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Wilson. His was an unusual errand—how to keep snakes out of the Islands of the Territory of the mid-Pacific. With the best of good nature he waited in the ante-room till the Secretary could see him, and then the tall young man made known his errand. After presenting his letter of introduction

"Are you trying to be a St. Patrick of Hawaii?" inquired Secretary Wilson, as he laid aside his spectacles and looked searchingly at the young man.

Mr. Dole explained why he had come to talk about the exclusion of snakes. "There are no snakes in Hawaii," said he, "but we are fearing every day they will be introduced there. The local officials used to assume the authority to forbid the landing of snakes, but that day is gone by and not long ago the Treasury officials decided that they did not have the authority to exclude snakes from landing in the Territory."

"Well, I have considerable authority over the movements of animals of various kinds here in the States," remarked Secretary Wilson, meditatively, "but I am afraid I have not the authority to issue a regulation as to snakes in Hawaii. Perhaps I shall be able to have the question taken up at a Cabinet meeting soon," continued the Secretary, buoyantly, as though a new idea had come to him.

This pleased young Dole, who is very much in earnest about the matter. You see," he added, "while we have kept the snakes away in years gone by, we are now in considerable terror lest they be introduced on our Islands by accident. We have not allowed any snakes to come there with circuses. But the soldiers returning from the Philippines are bringing lots of snakes with them. Out there the people seem to keep them as pets, as well as to catch rats, and the soldiers take the snakes back home as mascots. As I have said, we are very much afraid lest some of these snakes get loose from the transports. Once on the Islands, the mongoose, as a pest, would not be in it with them."

"That is because the Islands would be a perfect paradise for snakes," added Mr. Dole. "There is lots of underbrush where they would thrive. They would soon certainly become a perfect nuisance."

"I shall try to persuade the Cabinet to discuss the advisability of some precaution against the pest," reiterated Secretary Wilson.

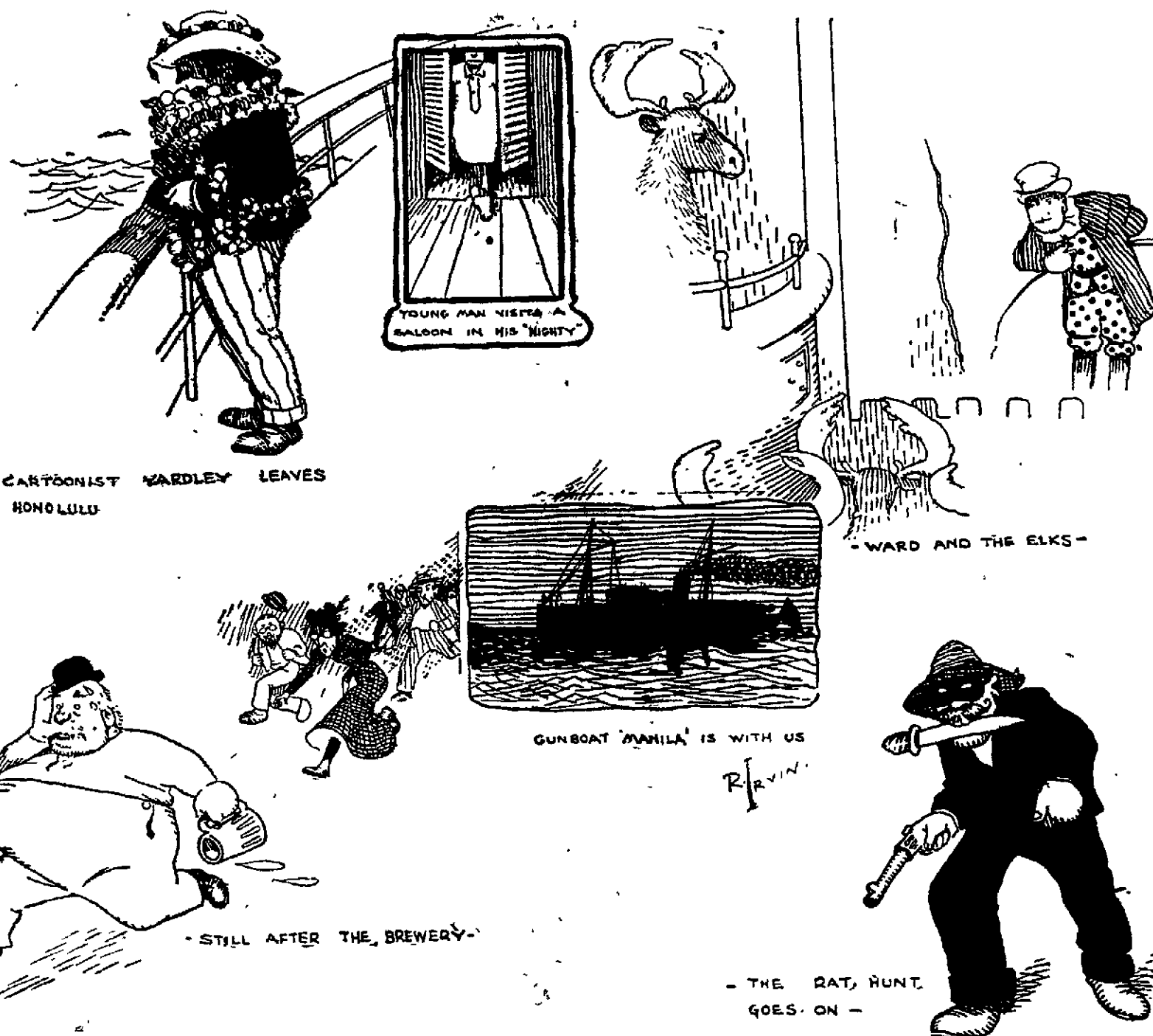
Then other things touching the department's policy toward Hawaii were discussed, for young Mr. Dole has other irons in the fire than barrack the reptilian kingdom from these prolific Islands of the sea. He is checkbook of business, talks business like a veteran, and is concerned with various commercial projects. He has been talking with business men in Baltimore, and will soon sail for Honolulu.

Mr. Dole says the Governor, who has been his father's guest, will not return to Washington, as it was reported he might do. In Massachusetts, Gov. Dole has been resting quietly during his visit, save a few social functions, and is fully recovered from the exhaustive trip between Honolulu and Washington.

Young Dole added further that the Governor was given two or three very cordial receptions while at Jamaica Plains and that he met several people interested in Hawaii and Hawaiian

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PICTORIAL HISTORY OF WEEK



CARTOONIST WARDLEY LEAVES
HONOLULU

STILL AFTER THE BREWERY

GUNBOAT 'AMILLA' IS WITH US

THE RAT, HUNT
GOES ON

GOVERNOR DOLE WILL RETURN IN THE ALAMEDA

ON May 8, Rear Admiral Barker, Commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard, called on Governor Dole at the Park Avenue Hotel in New York, and took him, with Mr. Armstrong, in his carriage to the navy yard, where they lunched with the Rear Admiral, Mrs. Barker and Miss Maxwell. Captain Coghlan, who had just been commissioned a Rear Admiral, called. After luncheon the Governor was taken to the Thirty-second street landing in New York by the navy launch. On reaching the hotel, Rear Admiral Joseph N. Miller (now retired) called. Admiral Miller directed the hoisting of the American flag in Hawaii at the time of annexation. Mrs. Miller is a resident of the Park Avenue Hotel.

Mr. Robert C. Ogden, the partner of John Wamamaker, invited the Governor to dinner, but the invitation could not be accepted, owing to a previous engagement. Mr. Ogden had just returned from his annual trip to the South in the interests of negro and white education, a trip which involved the expense of six Pullmans, a dining car and the care of nearly a hundred noted guests for the period of two weeks.

The Governor called on Dr. T. M. Coan, formerly of Hawaii, where he met Dr. Moncreux D. Conway, who had

visited the Islands in 1883 for one day, en route to China, and had filled his head with curious and false ideas about natives and "missionaries."

Leaving New York on the 9th, the Governor stopped over the next morning in Cleveland to visit a relative. On reaching Indianapolis he and Mr. Armstrong were the guests of Mr. Mortimer Levering of that city, the president of Columbia National bank. Kani Armstrong, the youngest son of Mr. W. N. Armstrong, is employed by the bank. On the following day Mr. Levering gave an elaborate lunch to the Governor and party at the Union Club. Among the guests were Colonel Russell Harrison, son of the late President Harrison, and Rear Admiral Brown, well known in Honolulu, and who now resides in Indianapolis.

The Governor and party were invited to remain for three days and attend the dedication of the State Soldiers and Sailors' monument, one of the magnificent works of art which has no equal even in Europe, erected at a cost of nearly \$1,000,000. Lack of time compelled a refusal of this cordial invitation. The Governor and Mr. Armstrong left via St. Louis, Kansas City and the Santa Fe railroad for Riverside, where they arrived on the 14th, and will remain for a week. The Governor intends to leave San Francisco on the Alameda on the 31st of the month.

SISAL PLANTATION WILL BE STARTED ON KAUAI

Eric Knudsen Will Plant 300,000 Bulbs on 500 Acres—Mill to Be Erected at Once at Sisal Plantation, Oahu.

ARRANGEMENTS were completed yesterday for the erection of the mill and installing of the machinery on the sisal plantation at Sisal, Oahu. The building is to be finished within ninety days and in readiness for the installation of the sisal machinery which has been ordered from the east. Manager A. H. Turner, of the company's plantation, was in town yesterday and made all arrangements for the beginning of the work of construction.

Manager Turner says that it will be about three months before the machinery can be put in operation. The work from the factory at the present time, consists primarily of the cleaning apparatus, or decorticator, which takes the pulp out of the fiber. The company has ample water supply for the boll-

him in planting the bulbs. The soil on Mr. Knudsen's estate is described as sandy, with similar coral ingredients as at Sisal, Oahu. Coral land is said to be ideal soil for sisal cultivation.

"The request of Mr. Knudsen," said Mr. Turner yesterday, "makes it evident to me that the sisal industry has now become an important factor in the Hawaiian Islands. Not only has a request for bulbs come from Kauai, but a gentleman on Maui is making plans to devote considerable of his acreage to sisal. There will always be a demand for sisal. The fiber is being more and more extensively used and for many more things than a few years ago. The demand is great for sisal for binding twine for harvesters, and one firm in Chicago is turning out 30,000 miles of the twine per day. The largest hawser that was ever used was a fourteen-inch affair used in towing the great log raft along the Pacific Coast. Sailors don't like it, for it is too stiff, but sisal withstands the chemical action of salt water better than manila.

"When our prospectus was issued several years ago we said that 34 cents would be a pretty good price to receive for our product, but the present prices will give us between 8 and 10 cents f. o. b. Honolulu. We have been ready to take off our product for several months, but have been compelled to wait for machinery.

"The long time required to bring the first crop of sisal to development—four years with us—has scared most investors, because they believed that it would take four years before other results were obtained. After the first four years the crop will be taken off continuously. As soon as we are through with the last row, we will be ready to commence on the first again, and so on. Then there is the increased acreage being tilled all the time.

"We are going to make an elaborate display at the St. Louis Exposition. I met Mr. Barrett, the Fair Commissioner, and he suggested that we have an exhibit of the sisal industry, and one of an extensive scale. We intend to display growing plants, show the method of cleaning the raw material, and possibly show some in the process of being manufactured."

The properties held by the Oahu Sisal Company contain 3000 acres, of which 500 acres are planted in sisal. There are 700 acres of land enclosed with a stone fence.

King Comes to Throne.

MADRID, May 17—King Alfonso attained his majority today and became king in fact, as well as in name, having reached the age prescribed by the constitution.

Mr. Carnegie's offer of \$20,000,000 for the Philippines is too cheap. That was the original purchase price from Spain, but we have added the expense of a four years' war and ought to get that back, too. Probably the Philippines would pay the whole bill in return for their independence a bargain to strike which would do Uncle Sam good both in pocket and morals.

S. S. Dickenson, who is here in the interest of the Commercial Cable Company, denies the story from Victoria that his company had made overtures to the British Cable Company to connect with the Canadian cable at Pangu Island.

WARDE SEASON CLOSES

Much Enthusiasm Over the Players.

CONGRATULATION and not criticism remains as the pleasant and willing task in commenting upon the close of the Warde season. Last night, with the shades of Shakespeare grouped upon the stage and the essence of his inspiration breathed in the lines chosen here and there from the volumes of the master poet, served but to emphasize the impression made upon all lovers of the drama by Frederick Warde and his company.

Many repeated the triumphs already won on the local stage; others, including Mr. Warde, gave us fresh glimpses of their own ability and the poet dramatist's genius. Mr. Warde's rendition of the "seven ages" of the "melancholy Jacques" and the subtle summing up of aspiring Gloucester in one short speech added fresh laurels to his well-earned wreath as master interpreter of the bard of Avon. The feeling with which Mr. Warde's all too short season, his genius, his personality and the talents of his company have inspired us, were well set forth in the prologue speech of Walter G. Smith, giving the player his, not often accorded, but due meed of praise. Mr. Smith said:

Ladies and Gentlemen: It is the custom of Mr. Warde in closing his dramatic season to invite a friend in the audience to speak from the stage of the genius of Shakespeare or upon some related theme. That is my excuse for standing here a little time, between you and the play. But it must seem to others as it does to me, that this audience, so far as it has been in the realm of Shakespeare's wisdom and fancy, flooded as it has been, night by night, with the beams of that philosophy which Shakespeare left as a beacon in the world when he passed beyond these voices; uplifted as it has been into the region which the greatest of all the poets has peopled with the kings and queens of men; that this audience knows its Shakespeare too well to need any analysis of his appreciated powers. Rather would it take this hour to honor the spirit and the art of the player who has brought that great soul so near to us. Tonight is not only Shakespeare's but Frederick Warde's; it calls not only for honor to the Bard of Avon, but to the man, the noblest Roman among all his interpreters.

Do we ever stop to think what manner of man it is who can meet the tests which Shakespeare set for players? It is not merely that he shall follow the advice which Hamlet gives the actors of the King; to suit his own discretion to be his tutor; to suit the action to the word and the word to the action; to show virtue her own feature, scorn her own image and the very age and body of the time his form and pressure. It is not merely these qualities that our player must have, but to quote the phrase of Antony, "wit and words and worth, action and utterance and the power of speech to stir men's blood." There must be a great man to fit the great play, else the play shall suffer at his hands. There must be a mind spacious enough to hold the spirit as well as the thoughts of Shakespeare; to feel and live the noble part. It all goes easily upon the stage, but that is because intellect and sympathy, genius and skill and the power for hard, unyielding work are there.

Frederick Warde will leave Honolulu much to remember him by, much to think of and ponder over, and much to seek again. To him and to the artists with whom he is surrounded, this tropic capital, so lonely in the sea, living so much within its own thoughts and experiences, owes the chance to know itself for the moment in other realms and among other men and customs. We have walked the streets of Rome with Antony and knelt with him at the dead Caesar's side; we have seen the mad Lear, still every inch a King, breast the fury of the simple-minded Moor to his jealous vengeance; have listened while the Venetian Jew called for his pound of flesh and heard the voice of Fortia pleading for the mercy that blesses him that gives and him that takes; with Macbeth we have heard the fateful knocking at the gate; and with Richelieu the solemn tides of empire ebb and flow. We have lived for the hour in distant places and distant ages and communed with men whose names shall never die.

There are actors who lament that the public will bear none but meretricious plays. This may be true of some localities. It all depends on the spirit of the place where the plays are given. But no man, bringing an ignoble play to Honolulu, need expect to see before the footlights, an audience such as this.

Besides what we owe Mr. Warde for his impersonations, we must not forget his loyal service to the memory of Shakespeare—his strong and eloquent plea, in a late address, for the right of the king of dramatists to keep his own name upon his own plays. It is the fashion to impugn the authority of great works of literature; to say that Moses and Job and Daniel wrote none of the Biblical narratives that came down to us in their names; and that Shakespeare was a poor wight whom Lord

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PAPERS READ AT MEETING OF THE COUSINS' SOCIETY

(Conclusion of Miss Chamberlain's paper on the Third Decade.)

It was in this year, 1874, that the Micronesian Mission was reinforced by the now well known names, Rev. and Mrs. R. W. Logan, Rev. and Mrs. Frank Rand, Rev. and Mrs. Horace J. Taylor. Rev. O. H. Gulick returned from Japan on a visit and assisted his aged parents, Rev. Peter J. and Mrs. Fannie Gulick, to settle up their affairs and go back with him to Japan to end their days.

The address of Mr. Lawrence McCully was styled: "The Old Catholic Movement."

1875—Mr. Peter C. Jones, president. In the report for this year we find this record: At the annual meeting the following resolution, offered by Mr. L. McCully, was passed by a unanimous vote: "Resolved, that the gift of \$500 to this society, from Mr. E. Cornelius Bond of Kohala, be accepted on the conditions accompanying it, namely, that it be invested as a permanent fund, the interest to be added to the principal until the whole fund shall by such increase, or by the gifts of other persons to it, amount to two thousand dollars, after which the society may employ the income of the fund for the objects of the society, preserving a capital of not less than two thousand dollars as a permanent fund."

We are glad to record that this fund has for several years proved a great help in financial straits. This year also General S. C. Armstrong's work for the freedmen in Hampton, Virginia, is given particular notice by this extract from one of his letters: "We are finishing a \$15,000 building, and are exhausted, but expect to get through. In ten days two hundred negro youths will pour in upon us from everywhere, and there will be an eight and a half months' drive." We also find record in 1875 of Hon. H. A. P. Carter as Minister Plenipotentiary from the Hawaiian government as commissioner negotiating with Hon. Elihu H. Allen a treaty of reciprocity between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands.

Dr. Luther H. Gulick, grown venerable in his cosmopolitan labors, had returned from Spain to Boston; and leaving the service of the American Board for Foreign Missions, entered a larger field as agent of the American Bible Society. He went to Japan in 1875 and commenced this Bible work. Later he removed to China, and the record of his labors is amazing. It was not strange that he burned out and died comparatively early.

Annual address was delivered by the vice president, Mr. F. W. Damon; subject, "Latent Power in the Christian Church."

1876—George H. Dole, president. This was the year of the centennial celebration of the independence of the United States and the World's Fair in Philadelphia. Many members of this society were drawn thither, among them the writer, who had the honor to be the correspondent of the Hawaiian Gazette while there. Mr. J. Evaris Chamberlain went as Missionary Delegate to Micronesia in the Morning Star, and presented a very interesting report on his return. Miss Lucretia F. Ingraham resigned her position in Kawaiahaeo Seminary and took a place in a government school in Hilo, Hawaii. Dr. L. H. Gulick's family joined him this year in Japan, and the only sister of the Gulick family, Miss Julia A. G. joined the Japan mission. Rev. Hiram Bingham and wife returned from Apia, Samoa, he in a state of complete nervous prostration. Letters of great interest received from Hawaiian missionaries in Micronesia translated and printed in annual report.

Subject of Mr. George H. Dole's address, "Tolerance of Opinion."

1877—Rev. J. M. Alexander, president. The four boarding schools for Hawaiian girls most flourishing. Miss Margaret Flaxman returned from England and became prominent assistant to Miss E. K. Bingham in Kawaiahaeo Seminary. Rev. B. G. Snow and wife returned from Micronesia, he in broken health. He never returned to his loved work but died in the United States in 1880. Rev. Charles M. Hyde and Mrs. Hyde, with two sons, arrived from Boston, Mass. His special work was to be the development of the North Pacific Missionary Institute for training of native pastors. They were accompanied by her venerable mother and sister, Mrs. and Miss Knight, who cheerfully came to make a new home here. They both ended their mortal lives here and their memory is precious. Dr. Hyde became at once a most prominent factor in all missionary and educational work.

Hon. Henry A. P. Carter was made the Minister of Foreign Relations in the Hawaiian government, and Hon. A. S. Hartwell, Attorney General. Mr. Lawrence McCully received appointment of Second Assistant Justice. The great agricultural enterprise of digging the Hauku water ditch was completed, bringing running water eight miles from the mountains to East Maui to various plantations. Mr. S. T. Alexander was the promoter of this great work. Subject of Rev. J. M. Alexander's address, "Evolution in Science and Religious Progress."

1878—Mr. Amasa Pratt, president. A most interesting report of the Mortlock Island Mission, which was the Home Missionary work of Ponape Christians, but sustained financially entirely by this society, was printed, prepared by Rev. H. H. Sturges. The names of Onatata and "Matania," their first missionaries, were long household words here. Rev. J. F. Fogue, late secretary of the Hawaiian Board, while on a trip for health to the United States, died on his return journey and was buried in dates of winter at Laramie, Wyoming Territory. Father and Mother Gulick celebrated their golden wedding in Japan and three months later Rev. Peter J. Gulick peacefully ended his life, greatly loved and admired by the Japanese Christians. Mother Gulick was buried by his side later. Mr. Pratt's annual address had no title, but might be called a "Resume of Religious and Missionary Work from the Christian Era." His closing sentences were so fine as to be treasured in memory.

Be patient. God's clock strikes but once or twice in a thousand years, but the wheels all the time keep turning. Over the anniversary of Bethlehem, with silver tongue, it struck one. Over the University of Effort, Luther heard it strike nine. In the rockings of the present century it has struck eleven. Thank God, it will strike twelve."

1879—Mr. C. J. Lyons, president. Another letter from our Mortlock mission printed, showing real progress and accompanied by several barrels of

shells to be sold and the avails credited to our treasury as a donation from the Mortlock Islanders. In the report of the amount of avails printed was \$207.10. An amusing item in Mr. C. M. Cooke, the recording secretary's report, was: "A recapitulation of members of the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society according to the annual report of 1878. Ministers, 29; teachers, 46; doctors, 11; lawyers, 5; principals, 7; judges, 4; plantation managers, 10; planters, 14; plantation employees, 3; merchants, 29; clerks, 11; bookkeepers, 6; bank cashiers, 1; engineers, 2; blacksmiths, 1; manufacturers, 3; coopers, 2; grocers, 8; study of arts, 4; dentists, 2; shipping agents, 2; captains, 1; majors, 2; lieutenants, 1; collectors of customs, 1; ex-minister resident, 1; vice consul, 1; interpreters, 1; editor and printers, 1; matrons, 129; studying at home, 97; studying in the United States of America, 87; infants, 63; indispensable, 4; occupation doubtful, 49; making in all, 1,644. Truly, we are a miscellaneous company." The Farm school at Makawao was disbanded this year.

Subject of president's address, "Race and Caste."

1880—Rev. C. M. Hyde, president. Letters are printed from Gilbert Island and catechists, translated by Rev. H. Bingham. Extension of mission work to Ruk long dreaded but much desired. People were found less warlike than feared. Letters of constant interest from General S. C. Armstrong. Steps taken to give a testimonial to our Cousin in Hampton. Board of Education gave a grant of one thousand dollars to Kawaiahaeo Seminary, which was expended in additions and improvements to buildings. Rev. Wm. B. Olson, new principal of Hilo Boarding School, reports the school. Address of retiring president, "Are Souls Worth Saving?"

1881—Mr. William R. Castle, president.

Delightful letters received from Spain, with items about the Girls' School at Santander. King Kalakaua takes a trip to Japan and India, in which Mr. William N. Armstrong and Mr. Charles H. Judd were his traveling companions. Testimonial to General S. C. Armstrong, which was a fine painting of Hawaiian volcanic scenery by Mr. Charles Furneaux, forwarded and acknowledged by S. C. Armstrong. Our Hawaiian songsters, Mary Annis Montague Cooke, arrived and gave a series of concerts with unabated aloha for her old home. Was married very quietly in her mother's house to Mr. Charles Turner, the tenor singer of the troupe, and they went to Australia, where, for many years she was a most popular artist and received a handsome testimonial. Miss Elizabeth K. Bingham, after seven years' service as principal of K. Seminary, resigned, and Miss Helen S. Norton was secured to take her place. The first two-story building, called "Sage Hall," added to the old Kawaiahaeo stone building, which was originally the Mission printing office. For this new building Miss Sarah R. Sage of Ware, Mass., contributed \$2500, and the Government fund \$2000 additional. Subject of president's address, "Our Relation Towards Hawaii."

1882—William O. Smith, president.

Rev. S. S. Houston and Mrs. Houston and Miss Jennie Fletcher reinforced the Micronesia Mission. Miss F. started a Girls' School on Ponape. Rev. E. T. Doane reports the Mortlock Mission in letters quite entertainingly. Miss Cathcart, who went down to Kusale about a year before, with the widowed Mrs. Lydia V. Snow, to start a girls' school, returned with her to bring her safely to Honolulu. Mrs. Snow's health having completely failed. Miss Cathcart just missed the Morning Star's return that year and was obliged to remain a year in Hawaii, where she taught for a while at Makawao Seminary. Mrs. S. returned to the United States. Miss M. A. Chamberlain became an associate teacher with Miss Norton in Kawaiahaeo Seminary. The Wailua Seminary disbanded on account of failure of Miss M. E. Green's health and the girls were merged into Kawaiahaeo Seminary. In this summer, Miss Chamberlain having served twenty-five years as corresponding secretary, presented her resignation, but at the annual meeting when her letter was read, received a great surprise, for a basket of silver was handed to her with a neat speech from Mr. F. W. Damon from the society, in appreciation of her work, and the desire that she continue on. This gift, which was "doubled after the presentation," so that it finally amounted to \$300, as was fittingly acknowledged, and Miss C. continued her office until the summer of 1887. She desires this evening to mention that that gift, placed at interest, assisted her in 1889 to erect the cottage she now enjoys, which is a permanent reminder of this society. Two golden weddings were celebrated this year of our missionary parents, Rev. and Mrs. William R. Alexander of Maui and Rev. and Mrs. D. B. Lyman of Hilo. Subject of address of retiring president, "Why Do Not the Descendants of the Missionaries to These Islands Engrave in Foreign Missionary Work as Their Parents Did?" A notable paper.

1883—Dr. John M. Whitney, president.

The society added to its appropriations the assisting in a Chinese school for girls. News from Miss Fletcher's school at Ponape. It was fairly started, although Miss F. had been very ill yet she recovered and the school house was erected. Rev. Thomas L. Gulick left Spain on account of his health and returned to the United States and later went to Cuba to labor for a season. Another golden wedding, that of Rev. and Mrs. Lowell Smith, celebrated in Honolulu. Rev. Titus Coan was taken to heaven this year. This death deprived the islands and the world of a famous writer, especially accurate in recording scientific information on our volcanoes. President's address, no title, but dwelling on our duties and responsibilities.

1884—Dr. N. B. Emerson, president.

Letters from all our mission fields. Rev. Thomas Gulick returns from Cuba, visits Hampton Institute and writes that: "The fine buildings of greater capacity than Williams College, and the large, well-organized

school of different races, and both sexes, working and studying harmoniously together, are a noble monument of the energy and practical wisdom of the founder and principal of the famous Normal Institute." Miss Helen S. Norton resigns from K. Seminary. Rev. Thomas Thurston and daughter drowned while attempting to ford a swollen creek in Taylorville, N. C. "Married, May 1, 1884, in the First Presbyterian Church, in Canton, China, by the Rev. A. P. Happer, D. D., assisted by the Rev. S. C. Damon, D. D. of Honolulu. Mr. F. W. Damon and Miss Mary R. Happer, son and daughter respectively of the officiating clergyman." Our later years have seen the fruit in full labor of this happy union. President's address, subject, "Education of Hawaiian Girls."

1885—Dr. C. M. Hyde, president.

News of the wreck of Morning Star No. 3 at Kusale, Micronesia. Captain Garland and Rev. Frank Rand made a heroic voyage of over 800 miles to Ponape in the decked-over long boat, so that Captain G. could take passage from there to Hong Kong with the mails and this news. Station taken in Ruk by Rev. R. W. Logan and wife on their return from a furlough in the United States. Morning Star No. 4, with steam auxiliary, arrived via Cape Horn and sailed for Micronesia May 2, 1885. Frederick Galen Snow, son of the beloved missionaries of that name, was the engineer on this first trip. In Japan Rev. O. H. Gulick and wife had volunteered to labor in bleak and cold Niigata, in the north of Japan, and this proved too severe for our Cousin O. H. G.'s health, which may be the reason that we later secured him to the Japanese work in Hawaii. Mrs. Harriet (Sturges) Crawford, born in Ponape but now a missionary of the American board to Guadalajara, Mexico, sends a letter full of items of their missionary work for Roman Catholic Mexicans. Mrs. Bernice Pauahi Bishop dies, and also Queen Emma, widow of the late Kamehameha IV, both having left rich bequests to the Hawaiian nation for all posterity. Miss Mary E. Alexander and Miss N. J. Malone take the principalship of Kawaiahaeo Seminary. Miss Helen E. Carpenter has a very severe illness, and for a year Miss Maria Sheely conducts E. Maul Seminary. The D. B. Lyman fund to help endow Hilo Boarding School started. Subject of President C. M. Hyde's address, "Reinforcements Now Needed in Our Christian Work."

1886—President, Mr. Frank W. Damon.

Rev. A. A. Sturges was brought back in October, 1885, on Morning Star in the beginning of her missionary voyage, as he had sustained a stroke of paralysis. Mrs. S., having left Ponape several years previous from lack of health, had not been able to return, and Mr. Sturges rejoined her in Oakland, Cal., for a few years, and died there in 1888. Dr. C. M. Wetmore and his daughter Lucy, from Hilo, went down as delegates to Micronesia when the Morning Star started a second time, and when the missionary vessel returned the second time, April 24, 1886, Miss Lillie Cathcart and Miss Annette Palmer were both brought up to recruit. Miss Theodora Crosby, Miss Hemmingsway and Miss Sarah Smith went down in the summer of 1886 to reinforce the schools there. Mrs. Florence (Andrews) Neal, born on Maui and educated at Ann Arbor, Mich., the widow of Dr. Robert J. Neal, died in Aintab, Turkey, in 1885 and was buried by the side of her husband in the mission cemetery there. Dr. and Mrs. Neal had been married but three years and had entered the service with high hopes. Subject of address of retiring president, "A Worthy Monument to Our Missionary Fathers." His closing words were: "Here let us renewedly promise to uphold the standard our fathers on golden letters; These Islands, this great ocean and its encircling shores, for Christ."

Compiled by Martha A. Chamberlain.

MRS. COAN'S ADDRESS.

Mrs. Lydia Coan told of the events taking place in the fourth decade as follows:

FROM 1886 TO 1896.

Of the fifty-one American missionaries sent to Micronesia whose names are on our roll of membership, twenty went out as new recruits during the decade of which I write. To these, with others returning after seasons of rest in the home land, and to weary ones bound homeward, we gave the hand of welcome and of fellowship, as from year to year they halted at this midway station in the Pacific.

Of the fourth Morning Star, the bearer of these precious souls, we recall the fact that in 1886 on the day she was to have sailed on her second trip it was found that dry rot had already infested her stern timbers. Before her third trip she was long detained in our harbor for repairs. Upon her next voyage she had a narrow escape from fire from the crushing down of her smoke stack that formed the base of her mainmast. In 1890 she had the disaster of an exploded boiler. Of her The Friend said pitifully: "She was never half a sailer, and never had but a few sheep-power of steam." Yet, truly as she was, the dear missionaries fared better in transportation, in touring among the islands, in receiving mail and supplies, while she served them than since they have had to depend on makeshifts.

It was a decade of unusual events in the history of that mission. The Germans took possession of the Marshall group, with arrogant exactions controlling the movement of the Star in those waters, and enforcing strange requirements upon the simple people. Oppression and outrage by the Spaniards and resistance by the natives dyed the beautiful island of Ponape with the blood of some scores of her sons and of several hundreds of the invaders. Mission property was burned, their church and homes and two thousand dollars worth of books, while the missionaries themselves were obliged to leave. The devoted Deane was taken prisoner by them and conveyed to Manila, where the authorities were wise enough to treat him with civility and kindness. In 1891 heaven welcomed him.

In the midst of heroic efforts for the uplift of the Mortlocks, the saintly Logan, worn out with toil, laid down his armor and went home, a conqueror. Ruk is honored to guard his sleeping dust. Rev. Mr. Fisher and Mrs. Waklog, and the large, well-organized

unmarried ladies, bravely serving as teachers in the various schools, some six broke down and left the field through failure of health. The veterans, Mr. and Mrs. Sturges, Mrs. Peterson and Mrs. Snow, passed on to the heavenly rest from homes in the States.

England planted her flag on the shores of the Gilbert Islands, but Mr. Waukup, as in command of the little missionary yacht, the Hiram Bingham, still had that supervision of the field so necessary for the life of the churches. That devoted friend and indefatigable worker for the Gilbertese, Rev. Dr. Bingham, completed his entire translation of the Bible, and, aided by his faithful wife, saw it through the press of the American Bible House, giving every page at least four proof readings. There was also prepared by him a Bible dictionary, a hymn and tune book, while Mrs. Bingham revised and published a new edition of her Gilbert Island arithmetic, and prepared Bible readings.

Passing on for a moment's glance at fields more remote, we find Miss Van Dusee throughout this decade faithfully laboring in Persia. In Aintab are the Shepards, who made a multitude of friends among the patients from all parts of Central Turkey flocking to the hospital of which Dr. S. had charge. These cousins counted their lives not dear unto themselves, while with heroic endurance they passed through the horrors of the Armenian massacres, aiding and comforting the afflicted people.

In Spain were William Gulick and his wife, most wisely and valiantly carrying forward an educational work of which it was said: "The quiet methods, the strict discipline, the manifest improvement of the pupils revolutionized public opinion regarding it." It received public recognition such as never before in Spain has been accorded to a Protestant missionary institution of any kind. To no other cousin were we indebted for so full a correspondence as to William Gulick.

Rarely has a life been so full of changes and so marked by ceaseless activities as that of Dr. L. H. Gulick, chief organizer of our society. His feet traversed many a strand, his eloquent voice was heard on many a shore. In Micronesia, Hawaii and Japan; in America, Europe and Asia he told the message of the Master. On the 8th of April, 1891, his Lord crowned his servant and gave him welcome to his joy.

Of the other brothers of this rare missionary family, three, Rev. O. H. Gulick, Rev. John S. and Theodore W., were all gospel heralds in Japan, supplemented in their labors by their charming wives, with their sister Julia no whit behind in consecrated energy. Sidney L. and Hattie M., children of Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Gulick, married in 1887, and with their companions joined their kindred in Japan and wore the mantle of their parents. Of her widowed mother Hattie wrote: "She is a host wherever help is needed at home or in the missionary work, where her fertile mind is always devising new methods of interesting the shy multitudes." She died in Kumamoto, June 14, 1894.

A few statistics may here be of interest. Chronicled in the annual reports from 1887 to 1896 were eighty-four marriages of members of the society; one hundred and thirty-one births, of which sixty-five were boys and sixty-six girls; one hundred and eighteen deaths. In this last we find the names of ten of the missionary mothers who passed on into glory. These were Mesdames Alexander, Emerson, Hitchcock, Johnson, Mellicent Smith, Lyons, Dimond, Green, Bailey and Tinker. Dear mother Dimond was the oldest of these revered women, whose average age was 81. The fathers who fell asleep during this period were Rev. Lorenzo Lyons, Dr. J. W. Smith, the venerable James Bly, aged 83, member of the first reinforcements, Dr. Lowell Smith, Rev. J. D. Paris, Dr. Seth L. Andrews, Hon. S. N. Castle and Father Dimond. Their average age of 85 years. Shocks of corn fully ripe were they, gathered into the garner of the Lord.

I do not know what other decades show as to our contributions, but looking over the treasurer's figures in my period I find the amount of receipts to have been \$2,682. Not a poor showing when we consider in how many other benevolent enterprises the cousins are leading and active factors. In 1887, thanks to our adopted cousin, W. C. Merritt, there was kept a rare jubilee to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the landing of the reinforcements of 1837. To his kindly, generous efforts we owe the Jubilee pamphlet, that preserved for us the papers historic and biographic of the reinforcements on that occasion. Read these papers, and your hearts will be stirred anew with loving reverence for men and women who gave their lives in willing sacrifice for the Hawaiian people. Among other items for that year was that of the coming of Rev. Thomas L. Gulick and his lovely wife for pastoral work on Maui, also that of the celebration of a silver wedding when a host of friends offered congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Jones and were royally entertained by them.

In 1888 an appointed revolution made that the most marked historic year up to that time of the Hawaiian Kingdom since the organization of the H. M. C. S. Some of the cousins were among the framers of a new constitution and the numbers of those in honorable stations of government were much increased. J. A. Thurston was Minister of the Interior, Hon. S. B. Dole was enrolled among members of the Supreme Bench. Dr. S. E. Bishop was editor in chief of the Friend, and Henry Castle editor of the Commercial Advertiser.

The two churches, Fort street and Bethel, were that year united under the name of the Central Union Church and Dr. Beckwith was installed as our own beloved pastor. Much correspondence was held with the A. B. C. F. M. and valuable discussions concerning men and means for the revival of work on our own shores filled many moments of our monthly meetings. Our desires for reinforcements were in part realized the following year by the coming of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Westervelt and the return of O. P. Emerson to resume the duties of the Secretary of the Hawaiian Board. Post left vacant by our lamented Cousin Forbes. There was added to our ranks also that true lover of Hawaii, Dr. A. B. Lyons, who took the chair of natural science in Oahu College, his charming wife entering our circle and sharing in its tasks as to the manner born.

June 9, 1888, was the jubilee anniversary of the completion of the Hawaiian Bible. Judge Judd delivered a most able address in the native language on that occasion before a large assembly in Kawaiahaeo church, repeating the same in English in the Fort Street Church. An anniversary of interest was the centennial on October 20th, 1889, of the birth of Hiram Bingham, pioneer missionary. A tablet of marble from Vermont, his native State, with fitting inscription, was placed by the side of the corner stone of Kawaiahaeo church, of which he was the architect.

A strange and startling day was July 30th, 1889, when insurrection, bloodshed and death were rife in Honolulu. Cousins rallied about the points of greatest danger and were in action, guarding through all its hours. Their wise counsel and loyal deeds aided largely in the maintenance of law and re-establishment of order.

In 1880 the courage and perseverance of Mr. B. F. Dillingham were rewarded by the successful completion of his enterprise, the Oahu Railway, which brought Pearl Harbor and the new settlement, Pearl City, within less than an hour's ride of the capital. That year was completed an excellent carriage drive to the summit of Punchbowl, due to Cousin L. Thurston.

In 1891 "Ashlar blocks of gray lava, massive and regular," were rising into form and comeliness for the new edifice of the Central Union Church, whose corner stone was laid by Father Castle, the oldest male member of the church, and little Judge Judd, its youngest female member. The religious exercises on the occasion were of deepest interest. Twelve of the cousins participated in them. Another Protestant Church, liberally aided by individual cousins, was erected that year. This was for the Portuguese. On Maui the Baldwins and Alexanders placed in the Pala church beautiful memorial windows for their parents, and one for Father Green was placed there by his friends.

On Kaula the Industrial school, established by the efforts of Dr. J. Smith and his sister Juliette, began good work under the able principalship of R. W. Andrews, assisted by his wife. It was with great regret that year that we received the resignation of Miss Carpenter, so long the most devoted principal of the Makawao Female Seminary. We also lost from Kawaiahaeo Seminary Miss Hopper and Pepono, adopted cousins, whom we could ill afford to spare. And from Oahu College those valued cousins, than whom none could have been more loyal, President Merritt and Mrs. Merritt.

The leading social event of 1892 was the jubilee of Oahu College, into which our then recently adopted cousin, F. A. Hoerner, entered with interest. Gen. S. Armstrong had the year before bestowed the apparent remoteness of a return to the land he loved, but said, "One gains nothing by being anxious. The right thing comes at the right time." It came. He was here to give the address in the old stone church before the alumni of Punahou and a charmed audience. William Gulick with his noble wife, who won all hearts, was also here, after an absence of twenty years, exultant at a boy in his delight to revive old memories and old friendships.

The rare event of a golden wedding occurred on October 13th, 1892.

Mr. Castle had had a gall that confined him to his room but he and Mrs. Castle cordially welcomed friends who called.

Never to be forgotten was the revolution in January of 1893. The times called for wisdom and foresight on the part of cousins who held positions of trust and influence. Even the youth came nobly forward to shoulder their muskets and walk their beats, or to serve as messenger boys. The Queen had sown the wind and she was reaping the whirlwind. Three of the five commissioners who went to Washington to confer about annexation were cousins. They were "dignified, conservative, prudent and very reasonable."

In December of 1893 we lost our pastor. For more than six years we had had the benefit of Dr. Beckwith's presence at almost all our monthly meetings. His resignation of the pastorate, a burden became too heavy for his strength, fell like a blow upon us. But while we sorrowed over our loss, we rejoiced for the Pala church that to them it was gain.

May of 1894 brought the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Dillingham, celebrated by a most charming garden party, given by Judge and Mrs. Frear in the beautiful grounds of Woodawn.

Never brighter sun shone out of the deep blue of our tropic sky than that which looked down on the morning of July 4th, 1894, upon the birth of the Republic of Hawaii. On the steps of Iolani palace the constitution was promulgated, and S. B. Dole took the President's oath of office for the next six years. Some months later fifty or sixty cousins gathered at the home of one and there, bearing taro, bananas, sugar cane, pigs and pigeons with other "mea aloha," advanced in line, as quietly as might would allow, to the residence of our gracious President. The birthday hookup with which we sought to honor him was a complete surprise to President and Mrs. Dole.

This was a marked year in educational lines. Kindergarten sprang up here and there, as the result of earnest efforts on the part of Mr. Frank Damon, and of a circular letter from Mrs. H. Castle Coleman. Vigorous in thought and earnest in philanthropy, the letter appealed to the women of Honolulu for their co-operation in making "a strong system of kindergarten work that should embrace all of the nationalities that dwell together on these shores." Under the unobtrusive leadership of Mrs. Castle Coleman, the cousins gathered on the 12th of December, 1894, to witness the laying of the corner stone of Pauahi hall. On the 19th of December we celebrated Founder's day at "Kamehameha," when its usual program was supplemented by the transfer from the trustees of the Girls' School, of its keys to our adopted cousin, Miss Ida M. Pope, which by her was gracefully accepted. Hardly ever in any year before were we represented by so many cousins in the various colleges and schools of the homeland. In the very early morning of July 4th, 1896, a happy crowd, returning to their alua hanau, greeted waiting friends and relatives on the Oceanic dock, with the college yells of Princeton, Yale and Wesleyan.

On the 21st of May, 1896, President Dole declared the dramatic address at the opening of Pauahi Hall, Hon. C. B. Bishop's latest gift to Oahu College. As one saw the stately building, beautiful in architecture, rich in material and in equipment, ablaze from cupola to basement with electric lights, its auditorium filled with a cultured audience and with the music of its sweet toned pipe-organ, Mrs. S. N. Castle's gift in memory of her husband, she could but think that the gift of children once above, who loved Punahou in the olden days, was now regarding it with love and with thanksgiving for all the blessings that had come to it, and with desire for its greatest future good.

(Continued on Page 7.)

THE GERMAN ARMY RETIRING. Eleven hundred of German troops are being withdrawn from Chibbi province.

HEARKEN YE!

To the Voice of Honolulu People.

If you will but listen to your friends and neighbors they will tell you how the pains and aches of a bad back, the annoyances of urinary troubles, the nervousness, the restlessness which come from kidney ills can be relieved and cured. Read what the Honolulu citizen says:

Writing under date of January 10th, 1899 Jurgan Walter of this city tells us as follows: "My age is 79—well past the ordinary span of life—and I am the parent of eight children. Being so far advanced in years, I regard the relief obtained from Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

I suffered from a lame back for years, but after taking some of the pills (procured at Hollister's drug store) was greatly benefited, and I am satisfied the pills did me much good."

Our kidneys filter our blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disordered eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Furniture!

We are now prepared to display our new line of FURNITURE. The latest styles, direct from the Eastern factories.

Among the many things are BEAUTIFUL GENUINE MAHOGANY DRESSERS AND DRESSING TABLES. These are from a HIGH GRADE factory, and are made of selected choice wood.

Parlor Chairs and Rockers

IN SOLID MAHOGANY, GOLDEN OAK AND CATHE-DRAL OAK.

Morris Chairs

IN SOLID MAHOGANY, GOLDEN OAK AND WEATHERED OAK.

These are only a few of the many things that we always keep in stock. While we handle a full line of Fine Furniture, we also keep a complete assortment of medium and cheap furniture, to suit all the trade. "Furniture to please everybody" is our motto.

J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE..... DEALERS.....
Corner King and Bethel Sts.

CHOLERA AT MANILA.

A telegram from the Japanese Consul at Manila, dated the 10th instant, says that a case of cholera was found on board the steamer Katsutate Maru.

CHINESE EXPORT DUTY ON TEA.

SHANGHAI, May 13.—The customs at this port have notified that the export duty upon tea will soon be lowered to about 5 per cent ad valorem, in accordance with instructions from Sir Robert Hart.

A	CONSTANT
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	RESULTS.

Primo Lager
BREWERY TELEPHONE
Main 341.

THE VALLEY ISLE QUIET

Brief Maui Notes Of the Week's Doings.

MAUI, May 24.—Thursday evening, the 22nd, the May meeting of the Maui Literary Society took place at the residence of W. O. Aiken of Puuwaiale, Makawao. The interior of the large lanai, in which the entertainment was given, was prettily decorated with the green foliage and red berries of the coffee plant and brilliantly lighted with gasoline lamps.

The program consisted of a burlesque operetta in one act, by Offenbach, "Barber of Bath," with the following cast of characters:

Mr. Gilbert, who has arranged the marriage of his daughter to the son of his old friend, Sylvester, Mr. D. C. Lindsey.

Mr. Curlew, barber from Bath, who, coming to dress the hair of the bride, is mistaken for the bridegroom, Mr. S. R. Dowdle.

Mr. Sylvester, the prospective bridegroom, who is personally unknown to Mr. Gilbert, and, arriving late, hungry and tired, is mistaken for the hair dresser, Mr. W. O. Aiken.

Gertrude, who loves a young man she met at her aunt's, in Bath, Miss E. V. Cooleidge.

After the operetta Mr. C. D. Lufkin of Wailuku played a fine cornet solo, which was given an enthusiastic encore.

That the fun and music of Offenbach, so famous for his burlesque operas, was thoroughly enjoyed by the audience present goes without saying.

KAMAIAINA DEAD.

Thursday, the 22nd, Thomas C. Forsyth, ex-postmaster of Lahaina, and a kamaiaina of fifty years' residence in Hawaii, died at his son's home at Omapio, Kula, of heart trouble.

Mr. Forsyth was born in Connecticut some seventy-one years ago and came to the Islands when a young man. He spent many years in Lahaina following the trades of a mason and carpenter and boat-builder. Afterwards for a number of years he made a most efficient and accommodating postmaster until ill health compelled him to remove to the bracing climate of Kula. He leaves one son, George Forsyth, and several grandchildren. On the 23rd the funeral, which was largely attended, took place at Omapio and was conducted by Rev. John Kalina and Rev. J. Kulikahi.

During the same afternoon, several hours after the funeral, Mrs. George Forsyth also passed away. She had been ill of dropsy for some time and the demise of her father-in-law undoubtedly hastened her death.

APPRAISERS AT WORK.

This afternoon, per Claudine, the three commissioners to appraise, subject to Government condemnation, Messrs. W. O. Aiken, W. F. Pogue and John Kaluna, will sail for Kaunakakai, Molokai, to appraise lands formerly the property of the American Sugar Co., but now used for ranching purposes.

It seems when the royal patents for 1700 acres of land mauka of Kaunakakai were issued that the Government reserved a one-third interest in it. Hence it is the duty of the present commission, appointed by Governor Dole, in the absence of Land Commissioner Boyd, to fix the original value of that one-third interest. Upon the payment to the Government of the sum fixed by the appraisers (subject to change by the authorities) the parties at present in possession of the land will have a clear title to the property.

There are also about 17,000 acres at Puhonui, Kula, to be appraised by the commissioners under same conditions.

MISCELLANEOUS.

During Monday afternoon, the 19th, ten teachers held their regular meeting in the Makawao schoolhouse. The program consisted of a botany lesson by D. D. Baldwin and the reading of Act II of "Julius Caesar."

The Makawao court house has recently been repaired. The roofs have been shingled and the buildings (jail, jailor's house and court house) look "spick and span" with whitewash and paint. The fences, too, have received a coat of whitewash.

Monday, the 19th, a Porto Rican child 4 years of age, was drowned in the ditch near Pala Plantation Hospital. The body, swept along by the current, was found in a reservoir some distance below. The mother had left the child only a moment but missed the little one too late to save it from death. No inquest was deemed necessary.

The Honolulu (Kula) lands of Gear, Lansing & Co. of Honolulu have recently been surveyed into ten-acre lots and are soon to be put upon the market. There are 500 acres (sixty lots), for the most part fine corn land, which undoubtedly will meet with ready sale at reasonable prices.

Sunday, the 18th, the "Festival of the Holy Ghost" was celebrated at the Waiakoa Catholic church. Hundreds of Portuguese from Pala and other parts of Maui attended the services.

Mrs. A. Barnes of Honolulu is visiting Mrs. W. A. McKay of Wailuku.

Mrs. D. B. Murdoch of Ewa is at her parents' residence at Haiku.

Ex-Policeman and ex-Mailman Daniel Nahaku was jubilant over the birth of a baby boy on the 21st.

Weather—Showery.

Superintendent Boyd in Town.

James H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works, and C. B. Dwight, the recently appointed Road Supervisor in Honolulu, arrived by the Kihau last night. Their visit is in connection with the improvements to Waiakoa street and to inspect the road work in North Hilo and Hamakua. Particular attention will be paid to the new sewer work on Waiakoa street—Hilo Herald.

REPUBLICANS MOVE TO AID THE UNEMPLOYED

The Committee Will Try to Find Places for All Hawaiians—Party Rules Adopted.

REPUBLICANS will at once undertake to render signal service to the unemployed of the Hawaiians, and a committee to be appointed by Chairman Kennedy will attempt to find places for all those who are out of employment. This course was decided upon at the meeting of the Republican Territorial committee last evening, after a statement by W. J. Coelho that there were several hundred men at the Kalihi camp who wanted to work but could not find any places.

Making the point that the Oriental laborers had been brought to the country by the plantations and that to take them into the city meant a loss to the cane fields, G. F. Renton introduced the following resolution which, without a vote to the contrary, was passed: "That a committee of three be appointed by the chairman to interview employers of labor in Honolulu with the end in view of looking into the matter of procuring work for unemployed Hawaiians, said committee to report at the next regular meeting of this committee."

There was some discussion over the point by Coelho, who had brought up the subject, by the introduction of a resolution providing for a commissioner of labor, to list and secure employment for Hawaiians out of jobs. He said the Hawaiians people now at Kalihi to the number of some 300 wanted work but they could not get it. He thought there were places now held by Orientals which had better be filled by Hawaiians, and he wanted to have them so filled. Renton said there were plenty of places for the Orientals on the plantations and that they would be placed at once if they could be had.

The committee passed finally the rules for the government of the party, providing also that they shall take effect immediately.

There were few changes over the rules as they passed through the committee when considered in order. A. G. M. Robertson, who represented J. P. Cooke and Willard of Kauai, raised the question of the absence of a pledge from the rules and wanted one inserted. He said there was nothing that would make it possible for a precinct club to exact a pledge from a would-be voter. The consensus was that there was power in the clubs and the article went through, 14 to 2, Mr. Robertson voting against it. All the other articles were adopted with minor changes.

The only alteration of moment was that which provides that the clubs shall meet for organization the second Friday in June instead of the first Friday, which is close at hand. There was another provision which makes it necessary to give notice at one meeting of an intention to amend the rules. J. W. Jones was appointed to revise and have the rules printed and translated into Hawaiian.

When the resignation from the committee of Stewart of the Fifth district was read, on motion of Renton the secretary was instructed to write a letter asking that the action be reconsidered. There was some comment which developed that the general opinion was that the member would insist upon retiring.

The application of John A. Baker for a place in the tax office was endorsed. A. G. M. Robertson was appointed to take up the matter of the lines of the precincts with the Executive. This came up on a letter from Makawae.

Those present were: Chairman Kennedy, Messrs. Wright, Jones, Renton, Coelho, Ridgway by Jones, Holstein and Maguire by Renton, Kahokuoluna by Coelho, Walpuli and McCann by McCandless, Cooke and Willard by Robertson, Brandt and Palmer by Wright.

ELECTRIC TRANSIT EXTENSION

Work will be inaugurated on the extension of the Rapid Transit road from Alapai street along King street, on the way to Waikiki, the first of next week. The day has not been set, but the directors of the company are confidently of the opinion that there will be not more than two or three days' delay before the work is undertaken.

The most troublesome question which has arisen in the matter of the extension was settled during this week. This was the procuring of the rock which will be needed in the laying of the line of road. For this purpose the company has secured possession of the old Molokai quarry and has set up there a rock crusher. From this the broken stone for the bed of the road will be obtained. Through this course cost of the construction of the line will be materially lessened to the company, which according to the present plans will itself lay the new stretch of track.

Much of the preliminary work for this line has already been accomplished. This consists of the bending of the rails for the curves and turnouts, which has been done in the yards of the company. Most of these are now ready and the progress of the work of track laying will not be interfered with through lack of the materials for the switches or corners. It is expected that the laying of the road will be done with as great rapidity as has been reached in the putting down of the main line or any of the extensions to this time, and that the line of the road will be in operation to the Pawa district by the middle of the summer.

The present intention is to push the work along the line of King street as far as the Waikiki turn. It is hoped that by the time that point is reached there will be secured a settlement of the suits which Pain is alleged to have instigated. Should this be the case the line of the road will be pushed along to McCully street and thence down to the Waikiki road, while if this is not the case and there seems no end in sight the directors anticipate such a condition of affairs in the plans for the widening of the latter road that they will be enabled to follow it to Waikiki.

There will be no attention paid to any other extension until that to Waikiki has been disposed of, by the building of the line, and there is being no division of the energy of the company to secure action along any other line. There promises to be a full force of men at work before the end of the coming week, and the intention is to work as rapidly as possible so that there will be as slight interruption to traffic in King street as can be accomplished.

The meeting of the board of directors of the company, which reached this decision yesterday afternoon, also decided upon such action as will at once relieve the pressure of the work from the generators of the Pacific Heights line. There is there at present a serious break in the engines of that company, and the Rapid Transit Company which has an excess of power has granted permission to the Pacific Heights people to make a connection with the power lines of the newer road. This will be done by the erection along the line of Bates street of a feeder wire and a return which will convey the power from the line of the Rapid Transit Company to the hill line.

The connection will be made at the foot of the hill on Liliha street and the wire cables for the carrying of the current will be put up by the Heights line, thus causing no outlay to the Rapid Transit Company. The connection thus completed will mean the bringing into the Rapid Transit of a new revenue from the service.

The United States secret service officers kidnapped two Georgia men in Quebec, Canada, and brought them to Montreal, where extradition suits have been brought. The men were Gaynor and Greene, who forfeited their bail at Savannah.

AFTERGLOW SHOWS IN THE CLOUDS

Back of the gray clouds which obscured the heavens at sunset last evening the afterglow which told of volcanic dust in the upper airs, blazed in the western sky. At intervals there shone through the rifts in the cloud-banks the glare, the while the entire heavens being lighted with a most curious yellow and green glow, which lasted for more than a half hour. While a less brilliant spectacle than that of the preceding night there was fully as much of interest in the display.

The greatest value, however, which was given to the high lights caught in the dust was the illumination which preceded the rising of the sun yesterday morning. For nearly an hour before the sun came to the horizon the entire eastern heavens were lighted by the glow of reds which shaded from the warmth of the crimson to the duller shades of gold and copper. Not until the great ball of fire had cleared the line of the horizon did its light dissipate the color effects, and then, and all through the day there was in the heavens such a degree of haze as to dim the full effect of the orb.

Last evening there was a degree of color in the heavens, which while not brilliant was nevertheless bright red at times, and again shading into a duller tinge, took a yellow effect, finally dying out, swallowed in the misty grays which made up the cloud banks. Later in the night when the moon came up full and round, there was such a haze of dust in the air that the light was dimmed perceptibly.

While the scientists were debating the causes the news came in the mail of the Maru that other volcanoes had added their dust to that which was projected by Mt. Pelee. The fact was developed that within three days after the eruption which destroyed St. Pierre, the records of Professor Lyons shows that he noted the presence of a haze in the atmosphere. The fact that the glow did not appear in the heavens until Thursday evening, or fourteen days after the eruption, made many observers believe that there had been another outbreak. The dust should normally have been present in the upper currents here much before it was apparent. The dust from Khakatoa was nine days after the outbreak, and the dust here undoubtedly was from the most recent eruption.

Another feature which developed yesterday was that the outbreak of Mt. Pelee on the 8th of the month was recorded here through the observance of the magnetic phenomena. At the observatory of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Ewa, Professor Fleming saw for six hours that there was somewhere a disturbance of the magnetic field. This was indicated by the instruments which record each change in the field and the intensity of the movements was sufficient to show that there was a disturbance of moment. Since that time, however, the field not having become settled, there has been no record of other disturbances.

During all these occurrences there has been nothing here at all. The seismograph at Oahu College has recorded not a single movement.

Peterson Accidentally Drowned.

Yesterday the body of a man was found floating in the harbor by one of the crew of the schooner Mot Wahine. Investigation showed that the body was that of a sailor named Peterson, one of the crew of the barkentine Amelia, which recently arrived from Eureka, and who had been missing from the ship since last Tuesday evening. An inquest was held last night and the coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning.

CITED FOR CONTEMPT

Primo Beer Order Called Up by Estee.

(From Saturday's daily.)

Upon the application of the attorneys for Honolulu liquor dealers representing mainland brewers, Judge Estee yesterday issued a citation to Treasurer W. H. Wright to appear in the United States Court on June 2 and show cause why he should not be adjudged in contempt in neglecting to obey the original decree in the Primo beer case.

The citation was issued yesterday morning upon the application of J. J. Dunne and A. G. M. Robertson, the petition being accompanied by affidavits of Dunne, Emil Ney and Nigel Jackson.

The section of the order made in the case of Macfarlane & Co. et al. vs. W. H. Wright, Treasurer, which Wright is alleged to have violated, is as follows: "Now, therefore, we do strictly command and perpetually enjoin you, the said William H. Wright, defendant above named, as Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, and your successors in office, and all other persons in any manner acting in aid or assistance of you or them from, in any manner or form, directly or indirectly, doing or permitting to be done, any act or thing whatever, under or pursuant to the aforesaid Chapter 46 of said Session Laws of 1893."

Mr. Dunne's affidavit sets out the correspondence had with Wright calling upon the Treasurer to close the Primo beer saloons, and alleging that the "said violation consists in this that you are permitting beers manufactured in Honolulu to be sold at retail in said Honolulu under and pursuant to certain licenses issued by you under and pursuant to said chapter 46 of said Session Laws of 1893. You are hereby further notified that unless said violation shall cease on or before April 22, 1902, we shall take such proceedings against you as we may be advised."

To this letter Wright replied that "I have to inform you that I have done nothing in violation of the injunction issued in the equity suit of Macfarlane & Co., Ltd., against myself as Treasurer."

The affidavit of Jackson is to the effect that he visited a number of the Primo beer saloons and drank and paid for beer in them, and found other people doing the same thing; that the proprietors admitted that they could sell only Primo beer, and that a license issued by the Territory was displayed upon the walls. Emil Ney swears that he accompanied Jackson, and assisted in the beer drinking, and witnessed all the things which are set out in the latter's affidavit.

Judge Estee made the order for the citation of Treasurer Wright returnable on the morning of June 2.

CHINESE BANKRUPTS.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday in the Federal Court against the Sing Kee Company, by Honolulu creditors. The creditors are: T. H. Davies & Co., to whom is owing \$751.23; M. Phillips & Co., \$600.87, and H. Hackfeld & Co., \$458.29. The bankrupt is said to have committed an act of bankruptcy on May 15 by making a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors.

There are eight members of the firm, three of whom live in Honolulu. The store of the bankrupt was located in Elele, Kauai, and Marshal Hendry left for that place yesterday afternoon to serve the papers on the remaining five partners.

RISE IN CHIHIL.

SHANGHAI, May 13.—The insurgents in Chihil have been entirely routed as the result of two days' fighting. Their ringleader was captured and they suffered a loss of 1300 persons killed. The above reached here as an official report.

MEN! WAKE UP!

Is Your Back Weak?
Have You Dragging Pains?
Are You Easily Tired?
Have You Varicocele?

Have you lost the fire and strength of your youth? Have you "come and go" pains in your back and shoulders? Are you growing old too soon?

If you have these symptoms or any other sign of breaking down of your nerves and vitality you will find new life in Electricity as applied while you sleep.

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT

is made for you. It is the best way to use electricity. It pours a gentle stream of life into the weak parts continually for hours every night. It refreshes the nerves, expands the circulation and makes you feel bright, active and vigorous in one night's use. You get stronger each day, and in a few weeks you are a new man—stronger and younger in the fire of youth. It is grand, the method of mine, and every man who has ever used it is praising it.

TRY IT NOW!

Don't delay trying it. Your future happiness depends on your checking this drain upon your vitality, so stop it now, and you can be sure of a long and vigorous life, full of the joys of a healthy vigor.

Don't drug. Drugs can't cure you as you know if you tried them. My Belt cures because it increases your nerve power and your vitality. If you will call I will give you a free test of what I can do. If you can't call send for my beautifully illustrated book, telling about my method. I send it sealed free. I have 50,000 cures. Call or write today. Send this ad.

Dr. M. F. McLaughlin, 906 MARKET ST.
(Lotta's Fountain) San Fran.
Office Hours: 8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.; Sundays 10 to 1.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/4d, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

A New Shoe A Swell Shoe

STRONG & GARFIELD'S

Blucher Style Oxford

An entirely new shoe style and the most graceful and the handsomest shoe of the year. Comes in Patent Ideal Kid with dull leather top, extension sole. : : :

THE PRICE, \$6.50.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited

1057 FORT STREET.

CHOLERA ON BOARD WARREN.
Cholera has appeared on board the howard-bound transport Warren at Manila, and one man has died of it.

PROSPECTS OF WAR.
Interviewed at Dresden, Marshal Waldersee declared that war between Japan and Russia was inevitable.

Read what Mr. Paul Isenberg says:

Honolulu, T. H., April 22nd, 1902.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd., Honolulu, T. H.

DEAR SIR:—The presence of the horn-fly pest in my herd of milch cows has been a cause of serious apprehension to me, both on account of the consequent deterioration in the condition of the cattle and the reduced production of milk. I am pleased to inform you that the application of the So-Bos-So Kilfly, which I purchased from you a few days since, has already resulted in a decided improvement in the condition of the cattle, as well as an increase of 20 per cent in the quantity of the milk produced, before the application of the Kilfly. Very truly yours,

PAUL R. ISENBERG.

So-Bos-So Kilfly Is a Liquid Mixture

designed to protect cows and horses from torture of flies. The preparation is positively harmless. It is used with splendid results as a disinfectant and germicide. The Electric Sprayer discharges the So-Bos-So (Kilfly) in a fine, broad spray. From 30 to 50 cows can be sprayed in a few moments. The Electric sprayer is detachable, and thus may be thoroughly cleaned.

If your animals are troubled with lice, use So-Bos-So (Kilfly). It knocks them out. Spray your poultry house with So-Bos-So (Kilfly). It kills lice or any vermin that may infect the fowls. Sufferers from the Horn Fly should give Kilfly a trial. We are sole agents for the Territory of Hawaii.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

THE SUGAR BOUNTIES.

It is by no means certain that the action of the Brussels Congress in regard to sugar bounties will be ratified in the time marked out by all the bounties paying governments of Europe. If not, then the whole scheme goes by the board. Many States, however, are solid for repeal. The German Imperial Council has just approved the proposal of the conference and will now pass it on to the Reichstag. The favorable course of that body is not difficult to foresee, some of the foremost of the former advocates of the bounty now being eager for its repeal. Besides, the German masses have become tired of paying eight cents a pound for their sugar when the export price at the wharf at Hamburg is a little over two cents a pound. It grieves the Germans that what is a cheap article of necessity with the people of the United States and Great Britain has been made for them an article of luxury by the arbitrary operation of the bounty law. Of the favorable action of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Belgium, on the repeal of the sugar bounties, there may be little cause for doubt; but what France will do is not clear. France is the starting place of the sugar bounty, and although the French consumers pay more for their sugar than the Germans, there is a powerful agricultural interest in favor of keeping up the bounty. The protectionist Waldeck-Rousseau ministry has just been sustained at the elections in large degree by the votes of the farmers. On this account the ministry may well be loath to encounter a large body of its supporters on this question in the Chamber of Deputies, and may find some reason for postponing its consideration. Even though repeal of the sugar bounties should be pressed as a Ministerial measure which would save a large sum in the overburdened French budget, it might not give the requisite protectionists under the lead of M. Mellin much trouble to muster a majority in the Chamber against it. Rather than take the risk of overthrow on such a question the Ministers would be likely to indefinitely postpone the repeal of the sugar bounties.

SEISMIC CALIFORNIA.

It is not so very long ago that earthquakes and volcanoes played havoc with California. When Commodore Sigsbee anchored in San Francisco Bay, in 1846, old Pablo, an Indian, told him that in the days of his grandfather, the Golden Gate was split open by a great shock, letting the waters of the sea flow into the valley of the Sacramento. Before that time, said the Indian, the river entered the sea somewhere beyond the San Jose mission. There were scientists on board the flagship who wanted to know whether the story could be confirmed by the testimony of the rocks, and, on looking at the mighty cleavage of the Gate, they decided that the opening was of comparatively late origin. The fact recalled to them that Sir Francis Drake could not find any bay where is now the port of San Francisco and was forced to content himself with entering Half Moon bay, a little distance to one side. At a later time scientific men found the old bed of the Sacramento near San Jose and made up their minds that the islands in San Francisco Bay were the crests of submerged hills.

John Muir, than whom no one better knows the California mountains, thinks that the cinder cones of Lassen were in active eruption about one hundred or one hundred and fifty years ago. He judges by the age of trees growing in the craters together with the fact that the El River Indians date the outbreak—which their traditions graphically describe—some four generations back.

If we accept the view that volcanic eruptions are sometimes caused by chemical reaction—and there is good reason to do so—then it follows that California is not yet out of danger. At the Geysers where strange springs boil and spurt and where steam blows out of great holes with enormous force, there is a marked showing of chemical energy. Some of the chemical waste appears in pink terraces like those of a famous volcano in New Zealand. All over the State hot springs abound and these are usually held to have some relation to the catenae that produce eruptions. It was the presence of a hot spring in the crater of an old volcano of Japan, supposedly extinct, which led Prof. Milne to warn the public that the mountain was not dead. The next year its cap blew off, destroying three townships. Shasta, the great, snow-clad peak in northern California, has a warm spring in the crater; but it is a great while since lava came from that mountain. When it did, however, places forty miles away got more than their share of it.

In the southern part of the State signs of volcanic action abound, especially in Inyo county where the earthquakes of 1887 were so severely felt. The Colorado desert, where the remains of a whale were found the other day, was raised bodily above the waters that once covered it. Sea shells are scattered on its sandy surface. A little further south, in Mexican California, there is a large area of active mud geysers and bubbling ink lakes. So it is far from certain that California, which now has nothing worse than earthquakes to contend with, may not one day see an ancient crater resume its former life. Perhaps such a thing, assuming no catastrophe to follow, would be a gain, for clearly, the imprisoned gases under California, and which give it so many seismic shocks, need a vent such as an active volcano can provide.

The fact that dumb brutes knew what was coming at Martinique is by no means unprecedented. Many a seismic outbreak has been preceded by a commotion among the beasts of the field and farm. One who has lived any length of time in an earthquake country has noticed the restlessness of dogs and cattle before a shock and the complete silence of birds, frogs and other forms of animate nature that usually make the days and nights vocal.

THE COMING FOURTH.

Thanks to the early initiative of Governor Cooper, the fourth of July celebration this year will have a long enough foreground to enable the committees to organize a fine display. It too often happens in getting up celebrations of any kind, that the start is so delayed that the result suffers both in detail and general effect. As things are, the Grand Marshal will have time to organize a worthy parade, the speaker will have time to get up his address, and the fireworks men will have time to fill an order. It will be a fine feat, therefore, if our celebration, the weather being favorable, shall not come off with great eclat.

Honolulu has long been famous for its observance of the American national day. Under the monarchy the Americans here made a great event of the Fourth. They were called together by their Minister to lay out the plan, abundant money was raised, a procession came off and there was a crowd out for the speaking. Usually the sovereign received on that day, and his Premier made a formal call on the mayor of the United States. The Royal troops paraded and a fine show they gave. It was also the custom for the diplomatic and consular corps to attend the literary exercises. In this connection it is recalled that the British Minister finally begged off on the ground that he ought not to be expected to sit by during the reading of the Declaration and hear "his late Majesty, King George the Third," so ruthlessly maligned the Fourth has not since aroused so much interest as it formerly did. From 1898 to 1900 people were busy making money in the boom; and though the day was prettily carried off, the difference between it and the old times was noted. In 1900 the town was just getting over the plague and the fire. Last year there was no set program, except in aquatic, though the Fourth was not wholly ignored in other ways. This was a bit surprising to old-timers who felt that, in the presence of so many new-comers, who were strenuous to Americanize the group, the observance of the Fourth would achieve great things. Still, everything comes to him who waits at the common path, and now we see both kamaaina and malihini united in the effort to not only restore but eclipse the past glories of the Fourth.

THE TERRITORIAL FLAG.

This paper has received from Mr. J. J. Wicke a sketch of a Territorial flag which, in his view, Hawaii may properly adopt. It is a handsome design, the corner being occupied by a black field upon which is the American shield surrounded by eight stars in striking and picturesque array. The stripes are twelve in number, black, white and red. "The new flag," writes Mr. Wicke, "represents the old and the new Hawaiian flag and the colors of Germany and America."

The only trouble with the design is that it is eclipsed by the flag Hawaii now possesses, the old banner of the monarchy, the provisional government and the republic and now by common consent the particular flag of the Territory. There are thousands here who love that flag and it is, withal, a beautiful creation. That it should be kept, as a symbol of historical continuity, and because it belongs here and is of native origin, is a fact which few people will care to dispute.

CABLE RUMORS.

The story about the British cable coming here from Fanning Island is not a new one, fresh in the last coast mail. It was brought here some time ago by the Mowara and printed in the Advertiser. Our final advice were that the New Zealand minister having cable matters in charge was inclined to wait, before doing anything, and see what there might be in wireless telegraphy. He had it from Lord Kelvin that a wireless service over 100 miles of sea, the distance between Fanning Island and this group, would be practicable.

We are much inclined to think that the British cable will come here in course of time. It is a long stretch from Fanning Island to British Columbia and a break in the main line may be of frequent occurrence. In that event, or even in that possibility, a connection with the Mackay cable would be well worth while. In time of war it might become indispensable.

The friends of Delegate Wilcox have a sharp eye on the scheme of the Tammany Republicans to shelve him and put Judge Humphreys in his place. It is said that a recent member of the Republican Territorial Committee will soon join the Home Rulers to engineer the job. Others may follow—that is, if the Home Rulers will let them in. The scheme is a fresh and pretty one, but we violate no confidence in saying that it will come to grief in quite as summary a fashion as did the Humphreys intrigue to annex Hawaii to California without the consent of the natives.

The red afterglow in the West is supposed to have been caused by some volcanic eruption which has filled the higher atmosphere with dust that, under the sun's slanting rays, takes on a crimson hue. The theory rests upon the Krakatoa demonstration of many years ago. It may be that the dust is from Mount Pelee in Martinique, as that from Krakatoa encircled the globe and was scientifically observed in Hongkong, Calcutta, Constantinople, London, New York and San Francisco.

President Palma is perhaps the tenth chief magistrate of the Cuban republic, being a constant choice and change of such officials during the two war periods. Cisneros was the last of the field Presidents—or was it Betancourt? Palma enjoys what they did not, however—a salary, recognition and a fixed capital.

General Smith of Samar has always been known in the Army as "Hell-raising Jake." It is a good military nickname in its way, but it doesn't just fit into the scheme of benevolent assimilation.

The explanation of the "rain of fire" at Martinique, is not lava or hot cinders but gas. It supplied an instantaneous death to a people who, otherwise, must have suffered unspeakable torments.

It is beginning to appear to the kamaaina makers and dealers that the United States District Attorney means business. The lesson is a needed one and promises to have good results.

There are plenty of laws against trusts. The trouble with most of them is that they are up against the constitution.

WORLD'S NEWS.

CONDENSED

The agricultural appropriation bill has passed the Senate.
The House of Commons of England has upheld the corn tax.
The ice has broken up in the Yukon river and winter is over.
Chinese rebels met a crushing defeat in the province of Chi-Li.
Alaskan natives are being vaccinated to guard against smallpox.
President Loubet of France is on a visit to the Czar of Russia.
A combination has been formed of all the British Columbia fisheries.
Surgeon Sternberg is to be retired with the rank of Major General.
Governor Odell of New York is the guest of the State of California.
President Roosevelt will, it is reported, proceed against the coal trust.
The Rathbone postal case is to be reviewed by the Cuban Court of Appeals.

In a race war in Indian Territory, five negroes and one white man were killed.
The Boers are holding meetings with Lord Kitchener arranging terms of peace.
Ex-President Sam has left Hayti and General Firmin was proclaimed ruler in his stead.
\$18,000 for the loss of her beauty in a railroad wreck.
Roosevelt will make a hunting trip to the Big Horn country as soon as Congress adjourns.

Senator Jones of Nevada will retire and Representative Newlands is said to be slated for his seat.
The State of Missouri has filed suit against the beef trust for alleged violation of the anti-trust law.
A steel castings trust has been organized, with Schwab at the head, and with a capital of \$40,000,000.

General Chaffee reports from Manila that further attacks upon the Moros are in his opinion unnecessary.
Twenty-three killed and three hundred injured is the net result of a Pittsburgh fire and naptha explosion.
Disturbances in Hayti still continue, and an attempt is being made to form another provisional government.

A speech made by Lord Salisbury is interpreted to mean that Egypt has been added to the British Empire.
A report by the State Department shows the trade of the United States with Japan to be on the increase.

The people of sixteen Filipino villages have petitioned against the removal of the United States troops.
Pedro Morales, the noted Arizona desperado, has been captured and admits being guilty of a number of murders.
A sister of Sixto Lopez has been called as a witness before the Senate investigating committee on the Philippines.

Two girls were swept over the falls at Carson, Nev., and drowned. Two young men, who accompanied them, escaped.
Reed Smoot, a Mormon apostle, has announced himself as a candidate for the Senate to succeed Senator Rawlins of Utah.

Owing to depredations by relic hunters, Secretary Hay has placed restrictions upon visitors to the State Department.
A feud between rival New Mexico saloon men resulted in a general pitched battle in which three men were killed and others wounded.

There is a deadlock in the conference committee of the Danish parliament which is considering the sale of the West Indies to America.
Frost, sentenced to prison for one year, at the time Judge Noyes of Alaska was punished for contempt, has been pardoned by the President.

Wu Ting Fang, Chinese Minister in Washington, has been appointed by his government to prepare a code of Chinese laws on modern lines.
The House committee has reported favorably on the bill to give Porto Rico representation by one delegate, the same as Hawaii now has.

It is reported in London that Lord Pauncefoot, who is ill, has tendered his resignation as Ambassador to Washington, and asks that it be immediately accepted.
Governor Taft has departed for Rome, where he will confer with Pope Leo XIII. regarding the claims of the friars' claims to church property in the Philippines.

Captain Grant, civil governor of Leyte, severely scores General Smith for his campaign in Samar, saying that Smith is anxious to keep the province under military rule.
Senator Bailey has offered an amendment to the appropriation bill, providing that no part of it shall be used to defray the expenses of an embassy to King Edward's coronation.

The Earl of Hopetoun has resigned the governorship of the Australian commonwealth, because of the refusal of Secretary Chamberlain to allow him \$25,000 additional for expenses.
Senhor Severo, the Brazilian aeronaut, was killed in Paris by the explosion of his airship, which dropped 1500 feet. An assistant who made the ascension with him, was also killed.

Lewis Nixon has resigned from the leadership of Tammany, saying he could not remain and keep his self-respect. Boss Croker will name his successor, or himself resume the chieftainship.

Detailers and consumers have organized a \$25,000,000 trust, by which the members will receive a 5 per cent trade discount from the merchants who belong to it. The idea originated in Chicago.

Formal action has been begun by the United States Attorney in Chicago against the beef trust and an application for an injunction has been made as against Armour, Swift, Cudahy and other packers.

YACHT RACE FOR DECORATION DAY

A race of the third class yachts, in the series for the Roth cup, will be held on Friday, Decoration day, May 30. The course will be as follows: Starting at 2 p. m. from an imaginary line from the Lighthouse to the pilot's office, out the mouth of the harbor, keeping the bell buoy on port side, to a stake boat off Sans Souci, keeping stake boat on port side in rounding; thence to a stake boat off Quarantine Island, keeping same on starboard side in rounding; thence around the bell buoy, keeping it on port side, and finishing at Spar buoy off mouth of harbor.

Club rules will be followed in regard to getting away that is the usual one gun start. Preliminary signal at 1:50. Time limit three hours.

By order Regatta Committee
HAWAII YACHT CLUB

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's daily.)

The funeral of Mrs. H. A. Heen will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, instead of at 3, as at first announced.
Judge M. M. Estee has been secured as the Memorial Day orator by the G. A. R., and he will deliver the address at Nuanuan Cemetery.

Surgeon Lung, U. S. N., is a through passenger on the America Maru. He is one of the best known naval officers in Honolulu, and was last here two years ago with the Philadelphia.

M. F. Scott, the receiver for the Kona plantation, appointed by Judge Edging, was injured a short time ago by being struck by a trolley car carrier. He was laid up for a few days, but is again about on the plantation.

While the tug Fearless was bringing in the bark Carrollton yesterday, she stopped to shorten hawsers, and keeping out of the way of the bark, the tug struck the sand Walkiki, while the ship hit the coral Ewa of the channel. The Eleu took off the ship.

The approach of Decoration Day has brought out a novelty in grave decorations, especially among the Hawaiians. Instead of making use of liliwais, which shrivel and shrivel in a short time when exposed to the air, leis of paper made to represent liliwais are being extensively used.

The Department of Public Works has practically concluded negotiations for the acquisition of land from front of the Moana Hotel to beyond Makiki road. Plans have been made also for the straightening of the road at the Hopkins switch, and that curve will be entirely eliminated.

News was brought from Kona yesterday of the death on Thursday of M. B. Macfarlane, a well known and prominent Scottish citizen of the islands. Deceased was formerly bookkeeper for the Kona Sugar Company, and later was interested in the Kona-Kau Railway, of which he was secretary and one of the directors. The death of Mr. Macfarlane occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cooper in Kailua. He was well known in Honolulu, and had been a member of the Scottish Thistle Club.

(From Monday's daily.)

Mrs. W. W. Hall will read the Gettysburg address at the Memorial Day celebration at Nuanuan cemetery.
Senator George R. Carter is expected back from the coast on the Ventura, which is due on Wednesday morning.

A subscription list is being circulated in the city to raise money to send Ah Fai, a former Chinese merchant, back to China.
Emil Ney, Judge Gear's grand jury bailiff, announced yesterday that he would leave Honolulu for Hilo, to become the bailiff of Judge Little's court.

Deputy Internal Revenue Collector Couzens on Saturday demolished the Okolehau still which had been captured by the revenue officers and used as evidence in the Casthana case.

An effort is being made to secure the extension of the Rapid Transit line to the Kaimuki tract and subscription lists are being circulated in order to raise a bonus for the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Co.

On Saturday night Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Correa gave a luau at their residence on Liliha street near School, which was attended by a large number of friends. After the feasting, music and dancing kept the guests entertained until midnight.

Rev. C. V. Anthony, a prominent California Methodist clergyman, came on the Peru for a visit in the city. He was accompanied by his brother and niece. Rev. Mr. Anthony was at the head of a congregation in Honolulu in the early sixties.

Japanese Consul Salto has interested himself to prevent the exodus of Japanese laborers to California, agents having been in the city for some time, to induce the men to leave here. The Japanese have been induced to return to the plantations by the representations of the consul.

An attempt at incendiarism was frustrated Saturday morning in the Armstrong building on River and Hotel streets. A man was seen to set fire to refuse in the basement of Myoshi's store but was frightened away by the Japanese living in the building. The firemen are investigating.

James G. Spencer, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, has received a letter from Secretary Cortelyou, acknowledging the receipt by President Roosevelt of the resolution regarding the payment of the fire claims, which was carried to Washington by Commissioner Pratt. The resolution has been referred to Secretary Shaw.

United States Clerk Maling has received a request from the Acting Solicitor of the Attorney General's Department for the details of the punishment of Lewis and Turk for violation of shipping regulations. It is the intention of the Department, no doubt, to post the matter in seaport towns as a warning to other possible offenders.

The new Japanese rice mill at Pawaa has been started.
C. M. Cooke and family have taken up their summer residence at Luakaha.

Admiral Merry has recovered from his recent illness to such an extent that he may visit the naval station today.
Sentence was suspended by Judge Robinson yesterday as to Maka and Kapana, both of whom pleaded guilty to larceny.

The Hawaiian band will give a complimentary concert on the Oceanic dock when Bishop and Mrs. Willis depart for Tonga.
J. J. Combs has sued his wife, Ella Combs, for divorce in Judge Kalua's court. Adultery is alleged to have been committed by the defendant.

Memorial day will be a half holiday for government employees. Governor Cooper will issue a notice to that effect very shortly. Friday will also be a half holiday in the public schools.

Assistant Director Sedgwick of the Agricultural Experiment Station has received word from F. H. Smith that he will return Saturday from his surveying trip in the Waimea district, Hawaii.

Several society ladies and gentlemen are planning a ping-pong dinner at Lycurgus for Friday evening. Following the dinner the tables will be cleared and devoted to a ping-pong tournament.

Dr. C. B. Wood, accompanied by his daughter, Dorothy, leaves for the coast today in the Sierra, for a two months' vacation, although one of the objects of his departure is to attend the meeting of the Imperial Council of the Mystic Shrines to be held in San Francisco in June. Dr. Wood is the representative of Aloha Temple in Honolulu. Dorothy Wood will not return with Dr. Wood, as it is the intention to have her remain on the mainland for some time.

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula—as ugly as ever since time immemorial.

It causes bunches in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

"A. L. appeared on the left side of my neck. It caused great pain, was lanced, and became a running sore. I went into a general decline. I was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had taken six bottles my neck was healed and I have never had any trouble of the kind since." Mrs. K. T. Snyder, Troy, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Will rid you of Scrofula, radically and permanently, as they have rid thousands.

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The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire or the most favorable terms.

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Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

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Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

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F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Now is the Time to Plant

SEEDS

A large shipment of fresh seeds has just been received.

It is not necessary to send to

the coast for garden or vegetable seeds when the same

may be had in a few days

from the

RAILS MUST BE REMOVED

The Tramways Co. Is Worsted Again.

(From Saturday's daily.)

As was expected, Judge Gear yesterday decided the case of J. H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works, vs. Hawaiian Tramways Co. and W. H. Pain in favor of the plaintiff. He said that he believed the case of the Rapid Transit Co. vs. the Tramways had not been decided right, and that had it been brought before him originally he would have decided it differently. He intimated also that this case would have been decided in favor of Pain, but that the defendant's attorney had stated that the decision of the Supreme Court was binding and he would therefore not question the authority.

"The court is at a loss," said Judge Gear, "to understand why the defendant came into this court, the defendant's attorney admitting that the court is bound by the decision of the Supreme Court in a former case. The girder rails were laid on the supposed authority of the Minister of the Interior, and not by the permission of the Legislature. It appears beyond dispute that the rails laid are not being used for the running of the tram cars, and there is nothing to do but to grant the prayer of the petitioner. I will state, however, that I think I should not have decided the first case in the way it was, had it been brought before me originally."

KUNST-PAIN CASE.

Judge Gear also overruled the demurrer and plea in bar in the case of Gustav Kunst, assignee of Bishop & Co., vs. W. H. Pain and Mrs. E. Neumann, executrix, and gave the defendant ten days to answer. Mrs. Neumann set up upon demurrer the fact that no claim had been filed by plaintiff within the required year against her husband's estate. The court held that this suit was not for foreclosure of mortgage, but to enforce judgment and that Mrs. Neumann's interest in the property was subject to the lien of the judgment. The demurrer was overruled and the court held that it was not necessary to make a claim on the estate, when it was simply sought to put into effect the decree already made.

KAHANU'S WILL SET ASIDE.

Judge Gear rendered a decision yesterday setting aside the will of David Kahanu, who left property worth \$5000 to Kalaialaki, a native woman, and her husband, who were mere acquaintances. The contestants are the widow and son of the deceased, and were out with a penny. The court held that it was incumbent upon the proponents to show that no undue influence had been exercised upon the testator, and this had not been proven. The court stated further that the evidence showed that Kahanu had wished to make some bequest to his wife and son, which was not done. The will was declared null and void and the probate denied. This would throw the property to the relatives, who are the widow and son David, cutting off Kalaialaki entirely.

SENO ACQUITTED.

Seno, a Japanese woman who was accused of stealing a pearl stone pin from Fannie Merton, was acquitted by a jury in Judge Robinson's court yesterday afternoon.

TODAY'S BUSINESS.

Three divorce cases are set for trial before Judge Robinson this morning. In the afternoon regular jury business will be taken up, a criminal case being set for trial. Next week Judge Humphreys will sit in chambers.

A VERDICT OF GUILTY.

Yesterday morning the jury returned a verdict of guilty in the case of John Waihaio, charged with stealing a ten-dollar pair of gold cuff buttons from R. Wylie Davis. The defendant had already been in prison six weeks and sentence was suspended until the August term of court.

CHINESE APPEAL.

Formal notice of appeal was filed yesterday in the case of Territory of Hawaii vs. C. K. Ai et al. This is the United Chinese Society suit in which Judge Gear found in favor of the Bow Wongs.

COURT NOTES.

The Pail divorce case, assigned to Judge Humphreys by Judge Robinson, has been reassigned by the former to the third Judge.

A plea of abatement has been filed in the case of Hoffman and Riley vs. J. H. Fisher. Foreclosure of mechanic's lien. Defendant claims that the complaint is illegal and irregular and does not comply with the law, and asks that it be quashed.

A mechanic's lien for \$39.50 was filed yesterday by Hackfeld & Co. vs. J. H. Fisher.

The annual account of August Ahrens and F. W. Macfarlane as guardians of George Richardson was filed yesterday. The income for the past year was \$11,445.84, and the disbursements \$3285.09, leaving a balance for the year of \$3177.84. The inventory shows securities valued at \$53,377.50. Among these are \$5000 of O. R. & L. Co. bonds and \$1000 in Ewa Plantation Co. bonds.

An amended complaint, alleging desertion, has been filed in the divorce case of Mary Harrub vs. E. L. Harrub. The bond in \$500 of Fred Harrison to the Ferreira habeas corpus case was cancelled yesterday, and a new one filed, signed by Harrison, F. Ferreira, and Mary Ferreira.

It is reported among the Home Rulers that Wilcox will be sidetracked at the end of his term and that A. S. Humphreys will be nominated for Delegate in Congress in his place. Humphreys, it is said, will soon resign his judgeship. The prevailing rumors go so far as to say that an effort will be made to put Wilcox in a fat billet in one of the Territorial Departments.

KANEWANUI LAID AWAY

Many Tributes to the Lamented Editor.

Beautiful and impressive were the tributes offered to the memory of the late David Kanewani by his former school associates, the teachers and pupils of the Kamehameha schools, while the casket lay in state in the Bishop Memorial Chapel, half concealed beneath masses of exquisite blossoms and floral pieces. Evidences of the high esteem in which the talented young man was held were conspicuous in the large attendance of people in all walks of life who filled the beautiful edifice and the large number of classmates and business associates who followed the remains from the Kamehameha School chapel to the Kawaiahao cemetery, walking the entire distance to the sound of the drum. Both at the chapel and at the grave the exemplary life led by the young man, his opening career and the loss which the community has to bear in his death, were told of by many speakers, all ending with the sweet, sad notes of "Taps," blown by the bugler of the cadet corps of the school.

The funeral took place shortly after 2 o'clock. The casket reposed at the foot of the platform, surrounded and covered with beautiful flowers in bouquets, floral pieces and in the leis so dear to the heart of the Hawaiian. Resting upon the casket conspicuous amongst many other flowers was a pillow of white buds with "Kuokoa" formed of red flowers, the token of the Gazette Company and its employees. Above was a beautiful anchor of lilies and greens. The father and mother, the little orphaned girl of the deceased and other relatives occupied places near the casket. Behind were the members of the Kamehameha Alumni Association of which the deceased was a member. Representatives of the Gazette, Kuokoa, Advertiser and other branches of the Gazette Company's business sat in the center of the chapel. At the rear of the auditorium were the uniformed cadets of the boys' schools. The loft was occupied by the regular chapel choir. The pupils of the Girls' School were also seated in the body of the church. Seats in the transept were occupied by the trustees of the B. P. Bishop estate and friends of the deceased. Upon the platform were Principal Dyke, Hon. Fred W. Beckley, Principal U. Thompson of the Manual School, Rev. Mr. Lono, David Al, Mr. Fukumura, Dr. W. B. Elkin and C. E. King. The order of exercises was as follows:

"In the Blessed Land of Heaven" Choir Prayer Rev. Al
Scripture Reading Rev. Mr. Lono
"Only Remembered"
Address Mr. Fukumura
"Nearer, My God, to Thee"
Address Mr. Thompson
Address Mr. Beckley
"Lift Thine Eyes"
Kamehameha Girls' School
Address Rev. Mr. Al
"Rock of Ages" Choir
Benediction Dr. W. B. Elkin
The address of Mr. Fukumura, representing the Kamehameha Alumni, was as follows:

To the bereaved parents and friends and the teachers of the Kamehameha schools, we, the representatives of the Kamehameha Alumni Association, present, feel sorely at heart the loss of our beloved brother, David Kanewani, who lies in our midst.

In behalf of the body I represent I extend to you our most heartfelt sympathy and condolence and unite with you in mourning the loss of no truer friend than he had been to us.

We as a whole had earnestly prayed that he be longer spared us in life's struggle, but since it has pleased the Almighty to remove him from our midst to a higher plane, we bow our heads and say with sorrow, "Thy will be done." I have the honor to speak a few words in touch with our lost comrade's life.

Though he was still at an early stage of manhood, being only 28 years old, yet the success he has met in life had given him a most promising future. His attainment to a high standing of manhood started from the Kamehameha Manual School.

As one of his classmates I have always looked up to him as the flower of our class, being among the brightest in studies, always kind, generous, and worthy of confidence. During the eight years that have passed since we were classmates of '94, came out and joined ourselves with the rest of the world, the deceased has done much to his credit.

His first began active life as a teacher, and taught two terms at the Olowalu and Kaanapali schools on the island of Maui, and then two years at the Hilo Boarding School. He was then offered a clerkship in the Auditor's office and served there for two years faithfully.

His last call to hold office was to fill the editorship of the Hawaiian paper, Kuokoa. Many praises have been uttered of his ability in managing the paper. Under his editorship the paper grew more in popularity and circulation. I remember the occasion when he spoke to me when he began working for the paper. He said he would have to know a great deal more of the Hawaiian language, and felt at the time quite incompetent, but the surprising work he did proved that he went at it with his whole mind earnestly, and mastered the difficulty with success.

Step by step he has succeeded and I should not wonder had he lived he would have fulfilled higher calls in life.

His untimely death has caused him to do no more in this life and I am sorry to say that he leaves a little girl fatherless, parents with stricken hearts, and hosts of friends to mourn his loss. We pray God on high to ease our sorrow by remembering that the great Father has prepared a better place for him.

Principal Thompson said he had never heard that the deceased had any faults and he had never seen any. He expressed deep regret in the loss of David Kanewani, both for his own sake and for the sake of the people of

HONOLULU'S CELEBRATION OF NATION'S BIRTHDAY

Enthusiastic Meeting Starts Work for an Elaborate Series of Events on Fourth of July.

WHEN Honolulu has celebrated the Fourth of July, 1902, there will be little left in the way of adding evidence as to the enthusiasm and patriotism of the people of the city. This was assured by the meeting held in the old throne room of the Executive building yesterday and the subsequent gathering in the office of the Governor, at which members of the committee which will have charge of the affair were named.

There was a representative gathering present when Governor Cooper called the meeting to order, and from that moment there was no doubt of the intention of everyone present to make the day one of the most memorable in the history of the city. The remarks all indicated the desire to have the day full of events, and that these comprise not only sports and parades, but social functions which will give the people an opportunity to come together. As a result of the meeting the following have been chosen to have control of the day's events:

Executive committee—Henry B. Cooper, chairman; C. M. Cooke, J. B. Atherton, E. Faxon Bishop, W. F. Allen, Cecil Brown, J. A. Kennedy, J. A. Gilman, Samuel Parker, David Kawanakoa, J. W. Jones, A. E. Murphy and W. R. Farrington.

Finance committee—C. M. Cooke, chairman; W. O. Smith, J. H. Fisher and J. A. Gilman.

Decorations committee—A. E. Murphy, chairman; W. W. Dimond and Clarence Crabbe.

Literary committee—W. R. Farrington, chairman; W. H. Hoogs, Allan Dunn and Wray Taylor.

Sports committee—David Kawanakoa, chairman; F. C. Church, Lorin Andrews, W. W. Harris, J. L. Torbert and W. H. Babbitt.

Fireworks and illuminations committee—J. A. Kennedy, chairman; A. Gartley, W. Frazee.

Parade and salutes committee—J. W. Jones, chairman; C. J. McCarthy and J. H. Fisher.

Bail and reception committee—Samuel Parker, chairman; F. C. Smith, W. F. Boyd, Marston Campbell, M. E. Grossman and G. H. Paris.

That the work may be put under way at once there will be meetings of the committees named at the Executive building this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and they will then organize and get down to work and fill their committees where there should be more men to take care of the duties of the various subdivisions of the general body.

When the meeting was called to order Governor Cooper asked for a permanent organization, and on motion of J. B. Atherton the temporary officer was made permanent chairman, and later J. A. Gilman was elected secretary. Governor Cooper asked if there were representatives of any past committees present who might report upon the presence of funds in their hands. For W. O. Smith, A. Lewis, Jr., reported that the Fourth of July committee of 1900 had in its hands a sum of \$350, which was at the disposal of the committee which will have charge of the celebration this year. The committee, he said, would be happy to turn this sum over to a new committee.

C. M. Cooke said that as chairman of the committee which had in charge the finances of the celebration of the inauguration of the Governor on June 14, 1900, he would report that there was a balance of \$950 in his hands which he would gladly turn over if there could be held a meeting of the members of that committee which would authorize the transfer.

J. B. Atherton said that the committeemen were several and that either the whole body or the executive com-

the Islands. There was something so hopeful in his life. The speaker believed that the deceased was destined, had he lived, to play an important part in shaping the affairs of his people, the Hawaiians. What might have been accomplished through him has now become impossible unless those with whom he associated approve of his ideals and make them their own. Mr. Thompson said he should always cherish the memory of David Kanewani, who was a member of his first class, and he was pleased to believe that he had had something to do in shaping and developing his character.

Hon. Fred Beckley, the first president of the Alumni Association, spoke in Hawaiian, and his address caused the tears to well up in the eyes of his auditors. Rev. David Al also made an affecting address. During the latter's remarks allusions were made to the unfortunate young man who fired the fatal bullet which ended David Kanewani's life, and the young man, who was present with the Alumni, wept bitterly throughout.

The casket was borne to the hearse by Solomon Fukumura, Bonnie Lemon, Thomas Treadway, Simeon Nawaa, all classmates of the deceased, and Edwin Montgomery, Abraham Kauulou, C. William Spencer and C. E. King, officers of the Alumni. Headed by the Cadet band, with only the drum sounding, followed by the cadets of the Kamehameha School in uniform, under command of Major Wilson, the Alumni representatives of the Gazette and Kuokoa, all on foot, the funeral procession moved slowly along King street to Kawaiahao cemetery. There the casket was lowered into the grave beside that of the wife who preceded the young editor two years ago. Rev. H. H. Parker of Kawaiahao church officiated at the grave. The girls of Kamehameha School sang "The Lord Is My Shepherd," and all ended with the sounding of "Taps."

mittee should meet and thus make the transfer legal. He read the names of the committee and later called the roll, finding present and approving the transfer the following: Governor Cooper, W. O. Smith by proxy, G. H. Paris, C. M. Cooke, J. H. Fisher, J. W. Jones and J. B. Atherton, who said also that he could speak for William Mutch. It was decided that the other members of the committee should be seen and asked to consent to the transfer.

J. W. Jones then moved that there be appointed a committee of fifteen which should have general charge of the celebration of the day.

Judge Humphreys moved to amend that the chairman of the committee have the power to add to the membership for the purpose of meeting the demands of the work of the committee. This was agreed to by the maker of the motion and the second, and the result was that the motion as amended went through. On motion it was provided that the committees should be made known through The Advertiser and a meeting of the body called for this afternoon.

Judge Humphreys said that a suggestion had been made to him which seemed most appropriate, that there should be an executive reception during the day and evening. This, he said, would give an official tone to the day's doing and would offer an opportunity for the Executive to meet and exchange the compliments of the day with the people. Such an event, he remarked, would bring the people together and would make it a more proper recognition of the day and its importance. If there was to be a ball he suggested that there might be a reception prior to it, or if desirable it could be held earlier in the day. The day was one, he said, when both the Executive and the first Judge of the First Circuit might read the Declaration of Independence without giving offense to either.

Governor Cooper said he thought there should be some such action, as the function could be carried through economically by the Government. He thought a reception should be followed by a ball. He believed there was not enough of that sort of thing; that the people should meet more frequently. If the reception could not be given in a dignified manner, he said, then it should not be given at all. There was an appropriation for such functions of \$3000 for two years, and he thought the Government could do as it did on the occasion of the inauguration, give a lump sum of \$1000. He could not pledge the Government and said the Treasurer would have to answer, but Mr. Wright, who was present, kept a discreet silence.

Mr. Coelho said that he thought there should be set aside a sum for the purpose of having a celebration for the lepers of the settlement. He thought this would be the proper thing to show the aloha of the people for the unfortunate. The Governor said that there would without doubt be sufficient contributions made for this purpose. The meeting then adjourned and with the advice of several persons there were appointed the committees named above, for the work of the preparations for the day. The following were among those present:

C. M. Cooke, J. B. Atherton, J. A. Gilman, M. Phillips, E. R. Stackable, Mr. Brown, L. T. Peck, A. A. Wilder, S. Johnson, L. Kenake, J. M. Oat, G. H. Paris, G. H. Keen, A. Lewis, J. H. Fisher, C. D. Chase, W. H. Hoogs, Mr. Winston, Captain Pratt, W. W. Harris, Judge Humphreys, J. W. Jones, B. H. Wright, A. G. M. Robertson, A. W. Pearson, L. Andrews, Treasurer Wright, R. Boyd, E. S. Boyd, Dr. Garvin, M. Campbell, W. E. Fisher, F. J. Testa, A. Brown, William J. Coelho.

BIDS FOR FILLING MCKINLEY PARK

Bids for the filling of the tract which is proposed shall be the site for the McKinley Memorial park, will be received up to noon today at the Bank of Hawaii, and the prospect is that the bid will be sufficiently low to make it possible to raise the funds needed for the improvement of the grounds.

A number of bidders have made estimates of the amount of filling and have turned in bids, and some of these are understood to be very low. When the bids have been opened by the committee the plan is to have the bids tabulated and further estimates made as to the total cost of the work. There will then be held a meeting of the committee, when it is expected action will be taken for the purchase of the site.

Many members of the committee favor the purchase at the option price, as it is considered a fair one, after which the land can be allowed to lie idle if there is any question as to the immediate improvement.

NO LOSS OF TIME.

I have sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for years, and would rather be out of coffee and sugar than it. I sold five bottles of it yesterday to thrashers that could go no farther, and they are at work again this morning."—H. R. Phelps, Plymouth, Okla., U. S. A. As will be seen by the above the thrashers were able to keep on with their work without losing a single day's time. You should keep a bottle of this Remedy in your home. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

The officers of the U. S. gunboat Mailla have been entertained extensively during the week, and have in turn given a number of small luncheons and dinner parties.

KONA MILL IS READY

All Improvements Are in Shape for Operation This Week.

Advices from Kona show that the plantation is working at good speed and that within the next week there should be started every branch of the service to its fullest extent.

This would mean that the mill would begin working with the new triple effect which will make it possible to turn out 40 tons of sugar a day. The railroad and the new carrier lines of wire cable will be ready for service at that time, and the whole plantation will be put under full swing.

The first shipment of Kona sugar here from the mill, came to Hackfeld & Company yesterday in the Mauna Loa. This consisted of 3000 bags. The sugar represents the excess over the sales in the immediate vicinity, and was immediately transhipped for transport to the coast. The mill is now being run with sufficient speed to keep all bills paid so that there is no greater debt being piled up for the purpose of taking off the sugar or making the improvements.

All reports are that the cane is turning out well and that the prospects are of the best.

BOYD HERE FROM TRIP TO HILO

Supt. James H. Boyd of the Department of Public Works returned on the Kinau Saturday from a brief trip to Hilo on business connected with his department. The principal result of Mr. Boyd's visit was the conclusion of negotiations for the extension of Bridge street and the allotment of homesteads to about thirty Hawaiians. Mr. Boyd also inspected the road work in the district, and the new Hilo wharf on which good progress is being made.

"Negotiations are about completed for the extension of Bridge street," said Mr. Boyd yesterday. "The roadway must be acquired from the property owners along the proposed extension, and a considerable portion has already been secured. All the plans were completed for the extension, which will be a distance of half a mile, from King street to the Volcano road, and the remainder of the work is left in the hands of the road board."

Allotment was made also to twenty eight Hawaiians of government homestead lots in Nakaoku and there a number of applications still to be settled in that district.

"There was nothing new from the Volcano, and no one knew anything of its reported activity, in sending out large volumes of black smoke and steam. We could see nothing from the boat, and tourists who had just returned from the Volcano and were on the boat, said nothing of it."

IS MURDERER HADLEY HERE?

San Francisco detectives think that Hadley, the murderer of Nora Fuller, came to Honolulu. The Chronicle says: After Hadley had rowed down the river of January 15th he left the most greatly distressed in mind, and did not return. He was seen that evening at Lotte's fountain at 5 o'clock; since that time he has not been seen. Railroad tickets sold on that date have been examined, those of one road being in Topeka, Kas. They proved disappointing. Then work began on the steamer lines. The Oceanic steamship Ventura for Honolulu, Pago, Pago, Auckland and Sydney, did not sail on January 16 until 10 p. m., having been delayed five hours by the non-arrival of Eastern mails. This fact ascertained, inquiries were made of the crew yesterday and a photograph of Hadley shown to the stewards. Several were sure the face was familiar, and one, a second cabin steward, was almost certain that it was the photograph of a second cabin passenger who had left the steamer at Honolulu. A call at the offices of the steamship company developed the fact that two or three men had booked as second cabin passengers just before the office closed. While the booking hour is not on the ticket, yet the name of the steamer having been written in would show that it was so late that the office stamp had been put away. If a passenger has baggage the fact is noted on the ticket by a "B" punch mark. There is a ticket without the "B" mark. The name is immaterial, for it might not be Hadley. The records of the purser as to the bookings on board the steamer after the office closed were not available yesterday at the hour the inquiry was made. If Hadley was on that steamer it is but natural for him to have left it at Honolulu and taken another line to Japan or China, or some other place in the Orient away from cable communication. He might as well have gone to New York as to Sydney. Then, he might be reasonably excused for absconding himself from the rest of the passengers for the few days' run to the islands, but to do so on the voyage to Australia would have been sure to arouse suspicion. It is only a long chance that the late passenger without baggage was Hadley, but, as the police have heretofore overlooked no chances, it is probable that they will take this one up and run it down.

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM CURED AFTER FOURTEEN YEARS OF SUFFERING.

"I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for fourteen years," says Josh Edgar, of Germantown, Cal., U. S. A. "I was able to be around but constantly suffered. I tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured, and I am happy to say it has not since returned." Why not use this liniment and get well? It is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

A Correction.

Editor Advertiser: Since the historical sketch of the third decade of the H. M. C. S. was printed in The Advertiser of this morning it has come to the knowledge of the writer that an inadvertent mistake is conveyed. The Rev. O. P. Emerson was not aware at



Beauty, splendor, elegance! Rich and heavy braids! Long and flowing tresses!

Ayer's Hair Vigor feeds the hair and makes it grow long and heavy. It stops falling of the hair, completely cures dandruff, and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

As a dressing for the hair you will certainly be greatly pleased with it.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

You can always rely upon it for restoring color to your gray hair, all the full, rich color it had in early life. There is no doubt about this. You need have no fear of being disappointed. We speak with a knowledge that covers over fifty years of experience with this valuable preparation.

Do not be deceived by cheap imitations which will only disappoint you. Make sure that you get the genuine Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Five Beautiful AND USEFUL Presents

- 1 Jewel 6 Hole Range.
- 1 Gurney 4 Door Refrigerator.
- 1 Decorated China Dinner, Breakfast and Tea Set.
- 1 Etched Glass Complete Table Service.
- 1 Complete Set of Table Silverware and Cutlery.

The price of each of the above mentioned articles is \$40. These will be given away on July 1st to customers who purchase goods of us on or after March 15, 1902. For the purpose of distributing these goods to those entitled to receive them we will, commencing March 15th, present a numbered certificate of purchase to each purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods at our store. This will be in addition to the usual 5 per cent off for cash.

These desirable gifts are now on exhibition in our large front windows. They will be distributed fairly among our customers, and in accordance with law.

W. W. Dimond & Co.

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AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1834. Accumulated Funds ... £2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital ... £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

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AGENTS.

Mr. A. A. Young will be the host at an elaborate dinner to be given at the Hawaiian Hotel on Thursday evening.

WILHELMINA WELL AGAIN

Mindanao Battle Won by the Infantry.

LONDON, May 12.—(Via Shanghai.)—Queen Wilhelmina has recovered.

EDUCATION BILL.

The (British) education bill has been read for the second time.

MORGAN SYNDICATE.

It is officially announced that the syndicate formed by Mr. Pierpont Morgan has been registered in the United States as having purchased the White Star, Dominion, American Atlantic Transport, and Leland lines. Its capital is \$120,000,000.

DISTURBANCE IN CHINA.

A Boxer insurrection having occurred in the neighborhood of Suteh, Major Tachibana, military adviser to Viceroy Yuan, was sent from Peking three or four days ago, accompanied by a member of the Japanese Legation, to reconnoiter on the road to Paojing.

CHINESE NEWS.

Viceroy Yuan has telegraphed to his excellency, Mr. Uchida, Japanese representative in Peking, that the Chinese troops came into collision with the Boxers near Paojing, inflicted a severe defeat on them and captured their stronghold. The Viceroy adds that the disturbance is nearly quelled.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

SAIGON, May 13.—Result of the elections a ballottage: In Paris, M. M. Millerand, Tournade, Buisson, Rouanet and Clovis Hugues are elected. M. M. Viviani, Dausset, Subran, Paulin Merly and Fernand Faure have failed. In the provinces, M. M. Siegfried, Pressensac, Lore, Brisson and Leygues are elected. M. M. Fialaisiere, Reinach and Christophe have failed. Up to midnight, ninety-four Ministerialists and twenty-five anti-Ministerialists had been elected. The final result of the French election is 368 for the Ministerialists and 281 for the opposition.

THE RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.
The Japanese Consul at Vladivostok reports, under date of the 25th of April, that the rules of the Russian Volunteer Steamer Company have received imperial sanction, and that the company will have a subsidy of 600,000 roubles annually.

PAPERS READ AT MEETING OF THE COUSINS' SOCIETY

(Continued from Page 2.)

ADDRESS BY PROF. ALEXANDER

Professor W. D. Alexander had the last decade to treat of. His address was as follows:

A BRIEF SKETCH OF THE HISTORY OF THE H. M. C. SOCIETY, 1892-1902.

It has fallen to my lot to chronicle the last decade of the first half century of the life of our society.

Fortunately for me I am not obliged to treat of a period of failure and decadence.

The traditions of the society have been maintained, and the work of the society chiefly by the constancy of the old "stand bys" who joined the society in its early years, and of a few members of the second generation.

THE MEETINGS

On the whole the interest of the society has been kept up, the attendance averaging about thirty in number. Many papers of permanent interest and value have been read, and inspiring talks given by missionary visitors or returning members of the society. Social mention should be made of the series of historical reminiscences by Dr. S. E. Bishop, the practical discussions held on the education of Hawaiian youth, and the lectures delivered by W. H. R. Rawl, the Maori evangelist, in the fall of 1899.

A noteworthy meeting was held October 24, 1896, in the old Mission House at Kawaiahae, said to be the first framed house erected in these Islands, which called out an attendance of about 120, and at which many interesting reminiscences were related, which have been placed on file.

Again, on the 27th of May, 1897, the 4th anniversary of the forming of the society, a lawn party was held on the beautiful grounds of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, at which over 250 members were present. The day was perfect and the spirit of the gathering delightful. The roll call had to be dispensed with, but many letters were received from absent members of the society and the following able and interesting articles were read:

"Memories of the Origin of the H. M. C. Society," by Mrs. Persie G. Taylor. "Our Missionary Parents," by Dr. S. E. Bishop. "A Brief Sketch of the Malle Wreath," by Mrs. Emma L. Dillingham. "Talking Down the Fences," an essay by Mr. F. W. Damon, suggesting the advisability of broadening the society into an Hawaiian Union Missionary society with the retention of the admirable literary and religious features of our present organization in order to combine together all persons of whatever denomination who are interested in missionary work with the old society for a nucleus. Another plan, which had been much discussed during the closing years of the half century, was that of changing the society into a memorial association like the Sons of the American Revolution. These views were set forth in the address of the retiring president in 1899, Mr. A. F. Cooke, and led to the adoption of some amendments to the constitution that year which reduced the number of meetings to be held in a year, but made no change in the character of the society. The wide question has now been settled,

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

DURING the week which has just closed there has been a decided lack of variety in the business transactions, and there was not a feature which served to make a great difference in the market, or to cause any changing of opinions as to the future of the market. The sales were very few, the prices only slightly changed, and as usual during the past few weeks, there was a bit of plunging on Ewa, the prices remaining firm. There was some selling which indicates the renewed calling of assessments on Oiaa. Taken through the five days of the week, there were 252 shares of Ewa offered and there were ready takers, for the insiders in this stock are waiting to get all of it that they may at the ruling rates. The bid price was \$24, even after the sharp offerings, which covered three days of the week. The outlook for the shares is just as good as ever and the brokers report that they have orders which will more than absorb the prospective offerings of the stock.

The only other transaction of size was the sale of 200 shares of Oiaa assessable stock at \$4. This decline was expected as the resumption of assessments has been the cause of some tightening with some of the holders of the stock. The stock is generally strongly held, and there is no reason to expect a great deal of it change hands. The stock offered yesterday down as low as \$3, with a bid of \$2.75, but the stock, which is thus represented was not sold. The paid up stock holds its own, and there are no selling orders in it. Hawaiian Sugar was sold at \$24 in a block of 50 shares and five Kahuku went at the same price. There was one sale of McBryde, 25 shares, at the ruling quotation, \$5.50, and eight O. R. & L. Company went at the regular price, \$50.

There seems to be little doing in bonds as the week's business in this line has been confined to a realization upon one bond, the price being for this, O. R. & L. Co. debenture, only \$101.50. Otherwise there has been a great shortage in interest in that branch of the market.

The banks report that money is steady, the ruling rates being as in the past 8 per cent, and there being loans at the same rate in the usual course of business. The real estate loan market is firm, there being plenty of trust money to meet the usual demand, at the above rate.

REAL ESTATE.

There has been very little doing in the real estate market during the week, owing to the waiting for something to turn up in the matter of Rapid Transit extensions, and the general trend of business at this time. There are several things in contemplation, one being the lease of the Bishop Estate property opposite the Alexander Young building, for stores. There are two men in the market for this lease and the prospect is that there will be a deal consummated very soon. It is understood that in the event of the acceptance of one of the bids there will be a building started at once, and that the building will be constructed on San Francisco Avenue. There may be several pieces made of the frontage, but owing to the agreements with the owners of the Young block there will be buildings which will not be out of tune with that structure, whoever may have the lease.

The Young building has reached such a stage that already there are many applicants for space. This has necessitated the rapid completion of the entrances, and a stairway to the second story has now been finished, so that early in next week there will be an opportunity for would-be lessees to inspect the rooms. According to the outlook, there will be offered for rental as offices only the first floor of the building. The upper stories will be devoted to the hotel, and while there may be a change in the future the plans are for the utilization of all above the first floor for that purpose. Many of the storerooms have been let already, and there are bids for others of the rooms.

The roof is on the Lewers & Cooke building, and the Watley building has reached the first floor, where work is delayed owing to the non-arrival of iron beams. This is expected very soon.

The incorporation of the company which will erect the building for Egan and Frear on Hotel street, adjoining the Young building, means that that structure will be pushed to completion rapidly. The plans are new in the hands of the contractors, for bids, and work will be pushed ahead as rapidly as possible. There will be small delay as there will be no iron beams as was once contemplated, and this will not cause any delay.

The demolition of the frame structures which stand at the corner of Alakea and King streets, on the site of the structure which will be put up by the Kaplani Estate, was begun yesterday, and these will soon be removed so that the construction may proceed. The work will be let at once, and the building put into use within a few months.

There have now been made ready for occupancy the three wards of the Honolulu Hospital for incurables in Kaimuki. The administration building is under roof and there should be everything ready for occupancy within the next two months.

One of the transactions of the week was the making of a loan by the agents of the Germania Savings Society of San Francisco to Walter C. Weedon and wife, on the premises in Chaplin lane, Ewa of the Fisher lot. There are other loans in negotiation by these parties, and they may be accomplished during the coming week. The officials of the Savings bank, which were here last year, now complete a return visit in August, to inspect their security and to look about for further investments. One of the leading properties in Port street may be purchased soon as an investment by San Francisco people, who have been seeking income property here for some time.

Progress is being made with the stores which are going up at the corner of Nuuanu and Beretania streets, they having reached the second story. There are several new houses in contemplation in College Hills and Pawaa, plans being now in the hands of architects.

probably for a long time to come, by the adoption of the revised constitution and by-laws at our last meeting on the 17th inst.

FINANCES.

The expenditures of the society have averaged somewhat less than during the previous decade, the annual average for the last ten years being \$2,279.50. More than half of this amount has gone to the support of Hawaiian boarding schools.

Assuming that the appropriations for the past year have been paid, we find that \$12,744.00 have been set apart for the aid of Hawaiian boarding schools, and \$4,500.00 for home missions among the Portuguese, Chinese, Japanese and Gilbert Islanders. For foreign mission work (which includes aid given to the missions in the Mortlock Islands and on Pleasant Island, besides \$56 sent to assist Rawl's school in New Zealand), we have expended \$3,151.

The cost of publication, including estimates for the current year, has been about \$1025. The pay of secretaries and other incidentals bring up the total working expenses of the machinery of the society for the last decade to about \$222. The total expenditure for the same period will amount to \$22,777. The expenses of administration have taken a little less than nine per cent of this outlay, Hawaiian boarding schools about 56 per cent, other Home mission work about 214 per cent and foreign missions not quite 14 per cent.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

The presidents of the society during its fifth decade were W. R. Castle, F. A. Homer, O. P. Emerson, Theo. Richards, O. H. Gulick, J. S. Emerson, W. Dillingham, A. F. Cooke and W. D. Westergaard. Recording secretaries W. J. Forbes, W. L. Howard, J. Leaningham, O. H. Gulick and Lorin Andrews. Corresponding secretaries Mrs. L. B. Coan and Miss M. A. Chamberlain. Treasurers, W. F. Frear, O. H. Gulick and L. A. Dickey. Vice presidents, Mrs. S. B. Dole, S. E. Bishop, W. W. Hall, J. S. Emerson, A. B. Lyons, A. G. De La Vergne, V. Soares, F. O'Connor and W. W. Hall.

THE HISTORICAL MISSIONARY ALBUM

The necessary funds for the publication of the Historical Missionary Album which was issued in August 1891 were advanced by private liberality the profits of the same to be turned into the treasury of the society. This album embodies the results of indefatigable research and reflects the greatest credit on its energetic editors, Miss M. A. Chamberlain and Mr. Robert W. Anderson, for whom it was a labor of love. Its value will continue to increase as time goes on.

THE PLEASANT ISLAND MISSION
Which was commenced by the Rev. Philip De Porto and his devoted wife in 1859 has a special claim on the sympathies of the society. They have been singularly blessed in their work on this lonely island and the fruits of their first year's work have been marvellous. That mission ought to be equipped with a printing press and other appliances for teaching purposes.

SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES

The Girls Industrial Home, supported by this society, was closed August 21, 1892, to the great regret of its originators, its cost having been out of proportion to its results. Another deserving institution, started by this society, the Kaula Industrial School, which had been established and maintained with great exertion and self-sacrifice by the late Dr. Jared Smith and

his sister, Mrs. Juliette Farley, aided by a few generous friends, was finally closed in 1899.

In their individual capacity, the members of our society have taken an active part in all branches of Christian work in these Islands, but I will mention a few objects in which they have been especially interested.

It was an occasion of rejoicing to us all that Dr. H. Bingham, a member of our society, had the high privilege of completing the translation of the Bible into Gilbertese in 1893 and of carrying it through the press, as well as that of completing a Bible Dictionary in the same language in 1895.

The organization of the Kindergarten Association in 1894 and the opening of the Kamehameha Girls' School in December of the same year were both events in which all members of this society were deeply interested.

The year 1896 witnessed the founding of Palama Chapel, the dedication of the new Protestant Portuguese Church of Honolulu, and the reconstruction of the Kawaiahae Church. In the following year the Baldwin Memorial Church at Lahaina and the new Hilo Foreign Church were dedicated to the service of God. The East Ewa Mission (Maunaloa) was burned down in September 1898, but was rebuilt on a more convenient site, and on improved plans by the liberality of Hon. H. P. Baldwin and reopened there November 24th, 1900. About the same time a new center of Christian work (somewhat similar to the College Settlements) in the cities of the mainland was established in Wailuku, Maui, under the charge of Miss J. N. Malone, and is proving itself a most effective agency for good.

During the past year a beautiful new church was erected in Lihue, Kauai largely by the contributions of the members of this society and later on what is virtually a new church has been built at Moiliili a suburb of this city, by Hon. Paul Isenberg as a memorial to its founder, Father Rice, which will serve as a center of religious work among the heterogeneous population of that quarter.

The pressing demand for labor has brought into this country masses of ignorant uncivilized people of various nationalities, and has thus imposed additional duties and responsibilities upon the members of this society, which I believe they are endeavoring to fulfil.

POLITICAL CHANGES
The past decade will be memorable for its stirring political events and for the memorable changes in government through which this Territory has passed. With politics our society, as such, has nothing to do, its supreme object being to aid in the extension of the Kingdom of God in the hearts and lives of men.

Some of the older members remember that the noble Hawaiian motto was first uttered by Kamehameha III in his speech on the restoration of the national flag in 1843, when he said "Ua mau ke ea o ka ahi i ka pono." The life of the land is preserved by righteousness. I believe that the members of this society in their individual capacity as citizens have been faithful to the spirit of that historic motto, and that through all vicissitudes they will continue to uphold it in the future.

TERRITORY MUST PAY The Fishing Rights Will Cost Money.

Some important questions are involved in the fishing right suits which are soon to come before the courts. It is barely three weeks now before the end of the two years given for citizens of the Territory to file their claims, June 14, 1902, being the last day for that purpose. Nearly forty suits have already been filed by interested parties, claiming private fishing rights, and A. G. M. Robertson has been designated by the Territory as special counsel to present the questions involved in the courts.

These fishery suits are of unusual importance to the citizens of the Territory, for, although not generally understood, it will cost the government thousands of dollars to settle them. In addition to this, it will mean that a large number of fisheries, now held by private parties, will be thrown open to public use, for under the provisions of the organic act, every citizen of the United States will have an equal right to these fisheries.

There are two classes of fishing claims involved in the suits already filed here, and from these the Attorney General will pick out at least two, by which all these questions of law may be settled. The first is the claim under vested rights, meaning the title to the fishery which came from a grant through a king or other sovereign of the kingdom. The majority of the claims are based upon the law which gave to every property owner holding land on the sea the fishing right to the first line of reefs, or within one mile of the low water mark. Upon this last point the contest will be fought in the courts, on the theory that such right is not a legal or a valid one if the Territory wins on this proposition it will mean the saving of thousands of dollars which otherwise would have to be paid in condemning these claims, for under the organic act the Territory is required to make compensation for taking this property for public use.

All the fisheries of the Territory will, after the matter has been adjusted in the courts, be thrown open to the citizens of the United States, for there is a provision in the act by which all fishing rights, vested or otherwise, may be condemned, and after all these claims have been filed, condemnation proceedings will be brought by the Attorney General.

Although there are but forty claims in Honolulu, there are a great many more in the other courts of the islands, as the suits can be instituted in any Circuit Court of the Territory. It is the plan now to have the cases first heard in the Circuit Court, then to appeal immediately to the Supreme Court, and after the cases are advanced on the calendar, so that the important questions involved may be finally determined as soon as possible. There is of course no question as to the right of the Territory to take possession of these private fishing claims and condemn them for public use, but the amount of damages to be assessed in each instance, if there be any, will be a matter which will require considerable litigation.

The following are the provisions of the act under which the Attorney General must act:

Sec. 95. That all laws of the Republic of Hawaii which confer exclusive fishing rights upon any person or persons, are hereby repealed, and all fisheries of the Territory of Hawaii, not included in any fish pond or artificial inclosure shall be free to all citizens of the United States, subject, however, to vested rights, but no such vested right shall be valid after three years from the taking effect of this act, unless established as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 96. That any person who claims a private right to any such fishery shall, within two years after the taking effect of this act, file his petition in a Circuit Court of the Territory of Hawaii, setting forth his claim to such fishing right, service of which petition shall be made upon the Attorney General, who shall conduct the case for the Territory and such case shall be conducted as an ordinary action at law. That if such fishing right be established, the Attorney General of the Territory of Hawaii may proceed, in such manner as may be provided by law for the condemnation of private property to public use to condemn such private right for the use of the citizens of the United States upon making just compensation, which compensation, when lawfully ascertained shall be paid out of any money in the treasury of the Territory of Hawaii not otherwise appropriated.

Mutual Burial Association

The people interested in the formation of the Honolulu Mutual Burial Association held a meeting Tuesday at the parlors of the Townsend Undertaking Co. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Wally, F. J. Church, L. H. Dee, Mrs. M. E. Holloway, J. C. Axtell, H. Brown, Rev. H. H. Parker, Mr. Wally was chairman and Mr. Brown secretary. Mr. Townsend explained the workings of the Harrison Mutual Burial Association of Ohio. It was decided to appoint a committee of three consisting of Messrs. Wally, Dee and Axtell, to look into the matter and report at a subsequent meeting.

The effects of Bishop Willis, including the household furniture of Iolani College were sold at public auction at Messrs. rooms yesterday. The greater portion of the property had been disposed of previously at private sale, and the auction netted only between \$500 and \$600.

THE MOST COMMON AILMENT

More people suffer from rheumatism than from any other ailment. This is wholly unnecessary, too, for a cure may be effected at a very small cost. G. W. Westcott, of Meadowdale, N. Y., U. S. A., says: "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for some time and it has caused me much suffering. I concluded to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm and am pleased to say that it has cured me." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

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And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purifier of emollients. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, scaling, crusts, and pimply skin and scalp humors with loss of hair, and has received the endorsement of physicians, chemists, and nurses throughout the world.



Millions of Women

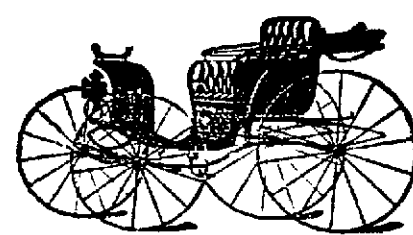
USE CUTICURA SOAP exclusively, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chaffings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet soap and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Ask Depot: E. TOWN & CO., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LENNOR LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston U. S. A.

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COPTIC	JUNE 3	PEKING	MAY 28		
AMERICA MARU	JUNE 11	GAELIC	JUNE 7		
PEKING	JUNE 19	HONGKONG MARU	JUNE 13		
GAELIC	JUNE 22	CHINA	JUNE 21		
HONGKONG MARU	JULY 5	DORIC	JUNE 28		
CHINA	JULY 15	NIPPON MARU	JULY 8		
DORIC	JULY 23	PERU	JULY 15		
NIPPON MARU	JULY 31	COPTIC	JULY 25		
PERU	AUG. 8	AMERICA MARU	AUG. 2		
COPTIC	AUG. 16	PEKING	AUG. 10		
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 23	GAELIC	AUG. 20		
		HONGKONG MARU	AUG. 28		

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AGENTS.

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The most delicious water ices, frozen fruits and ice cream made in FIVE MINUTES when you have

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It is hardly necessary to remind you of warm weather delicacies now, for your thoughts will naturally turn that way, but we want you to see this freezer. Every tripple motion and very economical with ice, all sizes. On display in our show window at the new store.

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVED.

Friday, May 23.
Am. bktn. W. H. Dimond, Hansen, 20 days from San Francisco, at 8 a. m.
America Maru, Going, from the Orient at 8 p. m.
Str. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Lahaina, Maui, Kona and Kau ports at 5:10 a. m.
Str. Iwalani, Greene, from Eleese and Koloa, at 5:40 a. m.
Schr. Ada, Nelson, from Wailua, Kauai, at 8 a. m.
Am. bk. Carrollton, Gordon, 23 days from Tacoma at 8 a. m.
Am. eh. Servia, Nelson, 24 days from Newcastle.
Str. Wailaleale, Piltz, from Kauai ports.
Str. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Kauai ports.
Str. James Blakee, Tullett, from Kauai ports at noon.

Saturday, May 24.

S. S. Peru, Pillsbury, from San Francisco at 8 a. m.
Stmr. Nacua, Pederson, from Hamakua ports at 7:10 a. m. with 3540 bags sugar, 11 pkgs sundries.
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports at 10:45 a. m. with 220 sheep, 20 hogs, 100 sacks corn, 117 pkgs sundries.
Stmr. Lhusa, Napala, from Maui and Molokai ports at 5:25 a. m.

Sunday, May 25.

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Maui ports.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, from Nawiliwili.
Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, from Kauai ports.
Stmr. Nihau, Thompson, from Anahola.
Am. schr. Columbia, Sprague, 22 days from Lahaina.
Am. bktn. Irmgard, Schmidt, 15 days from San Francisco.

MAHUKONA—Arrived: May 21, Am. schr. H. C. Wright, Neilson, 27 days from San Francisco, with general merchandise for Hawaii Railway Co.

Monday, May 26.

Am. bk. Ceylon, Willer, 16 days from Laysan Island, at 2:30 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Am. bktn. Coronado, Potter, for San Francisco, at 12:30 p. m.
Str. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Nawiliwili at 5 p. m.

Saturday, May 24.
Stmr. Wailaleale, Piltz, for Honoau and Punaluu at 3 p. m.
Stmr. Iwalani, Greene, for Ahukini, Hamakua and Koloa at 3 p. m.
S. S. Peru, Pillsbury, for the Orient at 5 p. m.
S. S. America Maru, Going, for San Francisco at noon.

Sunday, May 25.

Am. bark Kaullani, Griffiths, for San Francisco, at 12:30 p. m.
Am. Schr. Robert Lewis, Underwood, for the Sound.

SAIL TODAY.

U. S. S. Manila, for San Francisco, in the afternoon.

Monday, May 26.

Stmr. Helene, Nicholson, for Pauahau, Kukaia, Okaia, Laupahoehoe, Papahou, Honoluli and Mahukona, at 5 p. m.
Schr. Malolo, Kay, for Hanalei and Kailiwal, at 5 p. m.
Schr. Lady, Mokai, for Koolau ports, at 5 p. m.
U. S. Gunboat Manila, Halsey, for Bremerton Naval Yard, at 10:55 a. m.
Schr. Ada, Nelson, for Hanalei and Kailiwal, at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Perryst. Mauna Loa, May 23, from Lahaina—Rev. A. B. Weymouth, Alexander Dowsett, A. I. R. Jackson, From Maiala: C. L. Spinks, Mrs. McGerrow, Mrs. Maiala, Father Stephen, From Kona: Mr. Okabe, K. Ono, Mrs. Meikle, F. Thompson, Mrs. S. Kanekauli and child, S. K. Kanekauli, Miss E. Washburn, Chas. Hall, Judge Edings, F. Wright, Miss J. A. Ashberry, Mrs. N. A. Peyran, Mrs. D. Kaapa, E. L. Kruss, W. A. Wall, From Kau: W. E. Devereux and 45 deck.

For str. W. G. Hall, May 22, from Punaluu—D. L. Wadsworth and 1 deck.
For str. James Makee, May 23, from Kauai, George Huddy, Mrs. E. J. Smith.

DUE TODAY.

S. S. Hyades, from San Francisco.
S. S. Tampico, from Seattle.
S. S. Sierra, from the colonies.
S. S. Peking, from the Orient.

DUE TOMORROW.

S. S. Ventura, from San Francisco.

SAIL TODAY.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, for Kailiwal and Kapaa, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maui, Kona and Kau ports, at noon.
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, at noon.
Stmr. Maui, F. Bennett, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, for Anahola, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Nacua, Pederson, for Lahaina, Kaunapali, Honokaa and Kukaia, at 5 p. m.
Am. sp. Acme, for New York with sugar.

May Be Expected.

The following sailing vessels may be expected this week:
German bark Aberschwann, Gleritz, Hamburg, 152 days.
American bark Oregon, Parker, Newcastle, 64 days.
American ship Henry Villard, Schaub, Newcastle, 45 days.
American barkentine Archer, Calhoun, San Francisco, 13 days.
American bark C. B. Kenney, Anderson, Oyster Harbor, 23 days.
American schooner Kona, Dinsmore, Iquile, 41 days.
American schooner Schome, Peterson, Iquile, 40 days.
American schooner Mary E. Foster, Thompson, Port Gamble, 20 days.
American barkentine Skagit, Robinson, Port Gamble, 15 days.
American schooner A. B. Johnson, Segelherst, Gray's Harbor, 20 days.

May 26 Shipping.

WAILUKU, May 24.—The bark Nuuanu is still in port waiting for a full cargo of sugar for around the Horn. She will most likely leave next Saturday.
The bark C. D. Bryant, Capt. Colly, cleared for San Francisco last Tuesday, 20th inst., with 25,552 bags P. M. sugar on board.
The big American Hawaiian steamer Californian left Kahului for Hilo last Thursday, where she will complete her 2000 tons of sugar for New York.
The freight steamer Eureka arrived at Kaunapali on the 20th inst. after a break and after taking aboard a cargo of scrap iron weighing about 125 tons, departed for Kahului the next morning.

SUGAR

Williams, Dimond & Company write from San Francisco under date of May 17, to local correspondents, advising the receipt of the following telegram of that date from New York:

"No sales; granulated unchanged; beets 4-4 1/2." This makes the basis for 96 degree centrifugals in New York 3.436c, San Francisco 3.061c.

In the letter of the firm written earlier in the day the following advice are contained:

We last had this pleasure 10th inst. per Alameda.

Sugar—No changes have since occurred in the local market or for export, prices established March 5th still being in force.

Basis—May 12th "to arrive" sale, 700 tons at 3 1/2c; 13th to 15th, no sales; 16th, cost and freight sale 1800 tons at 3.436c, and on same date "to arrive" sale, 2500 tons at 3.7-10c, establishing basis for 96 degree centrifugals in New York on that date 3.436c; San Francisco 3.061c.

New York Refined—A reduction of five points over previous list occurred 12th inst., establishing a quotation on that date of 4.50c, equivalent to 4.41c net cash; since that time no further change has taken place.

London Beets—May 12th and 13th, 6s 4 1/2d; 14th, 6s 5 1/2d; 15th, 6s 4 1/2d; 16th, 6s 3 1/2d.

London Cable—May 12th quotes Java No. 15 D. S., 8s; Fair Refining, 9s 9d; same date last year, 11s 9d and 10s 9d respectively. June Beets, 6s 5 1/2d, against 9s 5 1/2d corresponding period last year.

Eastern and Foreign Markets—The decline in Refined, according to latest mail advices from New York under date of the 12th inst., is apparently reflected in the Raw Sugar market. Buyers' views for a decline. Cuban planters show signs of discouragement in the absence of legislative developments at Washington favorable to their interests, and are more disposed in consequence to part with holdings on best obtainable terms, by reason of financial necessities engendered by the delay. European markets are unchanged for Beet Sugar. The belief is prevalent that the decrease in sowings of beet roots will range from ten to eleven per cent as compared with last year, for all Europe, rather than the six per cent estimated by Mr. Licht, whose revised figures, however, have not yet been published. The market for Refined is quiet, even at the decline, and conditions are apparently abnormal for this season of the year, heretofore a disposition to purchase supplies ahead of immediate requirements having been the rule.

Latest Statistical Position—Willett & Gray report May 8th, United States four ports in all hands, estimated May 7th, 123,177 tons against 216,568 tons same date last year. Six ports Cuba estimated May 6th, 433,000 tons against 187,740 same period last year. Total stock in all principal countries by cable May 8th, uneven dates, 3,214,177 tons against 2,259,129 tons last year.

Yours respectfully,
WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO.

Hilo Offers Lavish Purses for Races.

Hilo will have two days racing at Honolulu Park, July 4 and 5, and \$3000 in purses is offered. Manager G. S. McKenzie announces the following excellent program:

FOURTH OF JULY.

1. Half-mile dash, purse \$125, \$25 of purse second money.
2. Trotting and pacing, 2:38 class; \$150 purse, \$25 of purse second money.
3. One mile dash, Hilo Mercantile cup and \$100.
4. One mile dash, Hilo Mercantile cup and \$100.
5. Trotting and pacing, 2:18 class; Holmes cup and \$150.
6. Three-fourths mile dash; \$125, \$25 of purse second money.
7. One-half mile Japanese owned horses; \$50, 15 of purse second money.
8. One mile gentlemen's driving race, owner to drive; 2:35 class; purse \$100, \$25 of purse second money.
9. Five-eighths mile dash, \$100, \$25 of purse second money.
10. Japanese race; \$25, \$5 second money.

JULY 5TH.

1. Half-mile dash, purse \$100, \$25 of purse second money.
2. Half-mile exhibition race for ladies. Purse of \$20 to most graceful equestrienne; \$10 to second; \$5 to third.
3. Trotting and pacing, best 2 out of 3, 2:20 class; \$125, \$25 of purse second money.
4. Five-eighths mile dash; \$100, \$25 of purse second money.
5. One-mile dash; \$125, \$25 of purse second money.
6. Half-mile dash, Japanese owned horses; \$40, \$10 of purse second money.
7. Three-fourths mile dash; \$125, \$25 of purse second money.
8. One and one-fourth mile dash, \$125, \$25 of purse second money.
9. Consolation race, \$100, \$25 second money.

Conditions: Ten per cent to enter; entries close 8 p. m. Tuesday, July 1, at Volcano Stables office; scratches close at 10 a. m. Wednesday, July 2.
Racing will start at 1 o'clock sharp each day.
The S. S. Kinau will be held over until Sunday, July 6, in order that visitors from Honolulu may return the day after the races are over.

THE STAMP TAX MUST BE PAID

The following opinion has been given by Attorney General Dole at the request of Treasurer Wright:

Territory of Hawaii,
Office of the Attorney General,
Honolulu, H. I., May 20, 1902.
Honorable Wm. H. Wright, Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii.
Dear Sir: In response to your request of yesterday, whether you have any discretion to remit stamp duties on instruments, I have to say that it seems to me that you have no such discretion. The duties are required by the law of the Territory, and cannot be remitted as a matter of favor.

I think Sections 318 and 341 of the Civil Laws of 1897 require stamps on the full amount of \$250,000.00 of the trust deed of the Koloa Sugar Company.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) E. P. DOLE,
Attorney General.

HAWAII AT THE CAPITAL

(Continued from Page 1.)

affairs. One of the receptions was given by Mr. Dole's father, Mr. Charles Dole, where Governor Dole has been a guest. It is thought by this time that Governor Dole is well across the continent and near San Francisco. He and Judge Hartwell were talking about returning to Honolulu together but it may be that Judge Hartwell, who has been in Massachusetts for the last month or two, may sail from San Francisco on one of the Government transports, in which event he will not accompany Governor Dole.

WILCOX ON LAND MATTERS.

Delegate Wilcox flashes forth on the editorial page of the Washington Times of a few days ago with an article on Hawaiian matters. The Times now devotes considerable space to signed articles by different members of Congress who can be persuaded to write for them. Mr. Wilcox's article was as follows:

I am deeply interested in the bill providing for the division of Government lands into homesteads for the farmers and middle classes, because at present we only have in Hawaii the very rich and the very poor—the poor being the laborers or coolies.

Out of the population of 150,000, nearly 90,000 are Asiatic, 60,000 being Japanese and 30,000 Chinese. There are several thousand Porto Ricans, but they are undesirable, as they would rather lie in jail all of the time than go to work.

The area of Hawaii is 4,000,000 acres. Of this, only 1,000,000 acres are in the hands of seventy men engaged in sugar raising and cattle raising. The other 3,000,000 acres, which constitute the Government lands, are rented and leased to the sugar corporations, the leases ranging from five to sixteen years.

These Government lands I want divided up into homesteads, to encourage American farmers to go to Hawaii. Instead of dividing the Government land into homesteads of 160 acres as in the United States, the best lands could be divided into twenty-acre homesteads, and the pastoral lands into eighty-acre homesteads, either of which would give the American farmer a fine homestead to support his family all the year round.

To give an idea of the fertility of the land, the sugar corporations produce an average of ten tons of sugar to the acre. The rice planters produce two crops a year, aggregating between 5000 and 6000 pounds to the acre. The same land planted to taro, a plant akin to elephant's ears, which is the staple food of the natives, will produce somewhere between 40,000 and 50,000 pounds per acre, and it sells at one cent a pound.

At present the living is costly because we have no farmers. All of the subsistence, such as fruit and vegetables, comes from California. They could be raised in Hawaii, and we have both the climate and the elevation.

CUBAN RECIPROCITY.

One is hearing almost nothing nowadays about the Cuban reciprocity bill. It seems to be taken for granted that the Senate is going to do something and, if it does not during the present session, President Roosevelt not long ago made it known that he would immediately call an extra session of Congress. There is little doubt he will carry out his word. Probably no policy will be outlined in the Senate for a week yet, as the Philippine Islands bill is still occupying attention there. What the outcome will be in the House and whether the Independent Republicans and the Democrats will stand together to keep off the differential on refined sugar is still very much of a problem. Many think the Republicans will yield or that the Democrats will be forced into voting for the Senate bill in its entirety, which will probably retain the differential. If the joint forces had not stood so firmly in the House originally beyond what anybody dreamed could be done till within twenty-four hours of the time for voting, one would now expect a compromise. It will probably require two or three weeks yet to tell what is going to happen.

The lateness of the session and the fact that most of the appropriation bills are passed and out of the way, makes the chances of canal legislation in the Senate very slim. After the Philippines bill is out of the way the Cuban reciprocity bill will be brought to the front and it will be well into the middle of June before both those problems are adjusted and the President's signature attached. It may even be July 1 and by that time there will be little disposition to enter on a long canal debate.

MEMORIAL FROM HILO.

A memorial of the citizens of Hilo, Hawaii, praying for the construction of a breakwater in Hilo Bay, has been printed by the Senate and referred to the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico. It is signed by F. B. McStocker, John T. Moir, C. C. Kennedy and P. Peck as a committee. Nothing was done for Hawaii on the rivers and harbors bill, as no one pressed for river and harbor improvements. Following is the memorial:

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

Your memorialists, the undersigned committee appointed at a meeting held April 7, 1902, at Hilo, Island and Territory of Hawaii, beg to respectfully represent: The Island of Hawaii, popularly called the "Big Island," is the largest island of the Hawaiian group. It has an area of 4210 square miles and contains about 2,000,000 acres. Sugar growing is the chief industry, although coffee, rice and fruits are grown to a limited extent. The Island of Hawaii contains 26 sugar plantations, with a yield last year of 28 per cent of the entire Hawaiian crop.

The largest city and principal port of Hawaii is the port of Hilo, situated on Hilo Bay, on the windward side of the Island. With the exception of Pearl Harbor, the bay of Hilo affords the largest natural harbor in the Hawaiian Islands, having an area of 1500 acres and an available frontage for wharfage purposes of 700 feet, or nearly a mile and a half in extent.

Owing to the peculiar formation of the bay, with a submerged coral reef extending a mile across the opening, the harbor furnishes a natural haven for storm-tossed vessels. Unfortunately, however, the high winds sweeping over the reef break the sea into heavy swells, which in rough weather transform an otherwise calm harbor into a heavy and tempestuous sea.

What is demanded is a breakwater extending out across the harbor's mouth

along the reef for three-quarters of a mile or more, thereby stopping the heavy flow of the sea and protecting from damage the shipping and wharfage property in the harbor.

Aside from a small wharf for the use of the inter-island steamers and an abandoned government wharf, the port of Hilo is without docking facilities, except of the most primitive character, and heavy-draft vessels are required to anchor in deep water in the bay and handle every ton of freight loaded or discharged by means of "slighters" between the ship and the shore. Yacht the bay can be properly protected by a breakwater it is almost useless to attempt to construct a permanent pier or dock for deep-draft vessels. The Hilo Dock Company, which has been organized, are ready and waiting to build a double-pier wharf 100 by 600 feet, but hesitate to enter upon their undertaking in the present dangerous condition of the harbor. One month ago this island and port was storm-swept, the gale continuing for nearly three weeks with more or less violence, during which time the work of loading or discharging vessels in the bay was abandoned, and several of the inter-island steamers could not get near enough to shore to handle freight.

The number of vessels discharging and loading import and export freight between this port and the United States is 90 to 100 per annum, aggregating some 12,000 tons, upon which there is a lighterage charge of 50 cents per ton in the bay of Hilo, under existing conditions.

The town of Hilo is a progressive city with a population of 14,000, and within a short time promises to become a rival in commercial importance with Honolulu. Upon the early completion of a canal across the Isthmus of Nicaragua, the proper protection of our harbor by a breakwater, and the erection of suitable wharves, it is believed that a conservative estimate would place our population in 1920 at 50,000.

Hilo is the terminal of two railroads running into the interior, one of which, 42 miles in length, is in active operation, and the other, of 120 miles, is a projected enterprise and has a promising outlook. The use of this line of railroads will tap nearly every sugar plantation on the "big island," whose inward and outgoing freight must necessarily be landed at the port of Hilo. The sugar production for the year ending September, 1901, on the island of Hawaii, amounted to 124,618 tons, and the total output of the entire territory aggregated 360,000 tons. Owing to the establishment of two new and large sugar plantations, which are just coming into bearing, in the vicinity of Hilo, the output of this island for the forthcoming year will be greatly increased.

The assessed value of real estate and personal property for the district of Hilo in 1897 amounted to \$3,429,321, and for the year 1901 amounted to \$10,251,640, showing an increase of \$6,822,319. For the entire island of Hawaii the assessed value of real estate and personal property for 1897 amounted to \$12,504,831, and in 1901 to \$25,377,151, or an increase in five years of \$12,872,320.

The citizens of Hilo ask for a preliminary survey and investigation by competent Government engineers, whose report, if felt sure, will result in the construction of a strong and permanent breakwater or crib extending along the outer bar or reef. Such a practical improvement, together with the deepening of certain portions of the bay, would prove of incalculable advantage not only to Hilo but to the entire Hawaiian group.

With facilities for safe moorings afforded to shipping, coupled with the necessities of commerce and the enterprise of those interested in the progress of the Hawaiian Islands, besides the improvements to be made in the dock facilities, in loading and unloading commodities at a minimum cost, the reduction of the cost of transportation, etc., will do more than any other single agency for the advancement in commercial importance of the Hawaiian Islands.

At the present time all foreign imports and exports pass through the port of Honolulu, whose harbor and wharfage facilities are wholly inadequate for the amount of business handled. It is only a question of time when Hilo will enter into close competition with Honolulu in point of commercial supremacy in the Islands. Without disparaging the needs of an improved harbor at Honolulu, we pray that an initial step may be taken toward securing a protective breakwater for Hilo Bay, which has no harbor facilities. Already Hawaii has been under the protective care of the Government of the United States for two years, with no visible results or benefits in the way of harbor or other public improvements. Nothing will do more toward the upbuilding of the agricultural, industrial and commercial interests of this country than the improvement of the harbors of the Islands.

With good harbors Hawaii will be able to take care of herself.

Wherefore, on behalf of the citizens of Hilo and the people of Hawaii, we respectfully and earnestly memorialize the Congress of the United States to make adequate appropriation for the construction of a stable and permanent breakwater in the bay of Hilo, Island of Hawaii.

F. B. MCSTOCKER,
JOHN T. MOIR,
C. C. KENNEDY,
P. PECK, Committee.

I hereby certify that the above is a full, true, and complete copy of the citizens' memorial adopted by the committee appointed for that purpose. Done at Hilo, Island and Territory of Hawaii, this 12th day of April, A. D. 1902.

J. CASTLE RIDGWAY,
Secretary of Committee.

QUEEN AND DELEGATE.

Delegate Wilcox, ex-Governor Liliuokalani and other Hawaiians here are planning to visit the West Indies exhibition at Charleston, S. C., on Hawaiian day, but the program has not yet been completed. The Queen will probably tarry a few days in the South before returning again to this city.

Delegate Wilcox states that he expects to leave for Honolulu in about one month, or near the middle of June. He does not think he will remain for the close of the session of Congress, if that is deferred till July 1.

ERNEST C. WALKER.

Cam on Claudine.

Following is the passenger list of the steamer Claudine, which arrived from Maui ports early yesterday morning:

Miss J. Hartwell, J. R. Myers, H. C. Orenden, G. M. Hancock and wife, Geo. R. Hancock, Theo. H. Hancock, C. L. Proulx, W. G. Taylor, W. G. Scott and wife, John Gomez, J. A. Tutuill, C. H. Lower, W. H. Field and wife, Mrs. Knott, Mrs. Huntington, Miss Kelen, B. Kugumuti, Mrs. J. W. Kalua, Mrs. H. Bipi, C. D. Lufkin, F. A. Potter, Chang Chow, Major Wood, W. Berlowitz, and 31 deck.

The Claudine's cargo consisted of 820 sacks of sugar, 60 sacks taro, 74 sacks potatoes, 15 sacks potatoes, 85 hides, 78 hogs, 112 pkgs. sundries.

Supt. Board reported to the Executive Council yesterday the results of his visit to Hilo. Land Commissioner Board reported also upon some proposed land openings, for which he is preparing surveys. The council granted a renewal of liquor license to D. Camarinos at Hilo, and also to J. R. Gaspar at Mountain View.

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Wool Dress Goods, Washable Dress Goods, Silks, White Goods, Trimmings, Linings, Laces and Embroideries.

Flannels, Housekeeping Linens, Art Draperies, Blankets, Comforters, Ready Made Sheets and Pillow Cases, Domestic Hosiery and Gloves, Underwear, Furnishing Goods, Notions and Novelties.

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SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR—

The Bwa Plantation Co.
The Wailua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kona Sugar Co.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S.

NEW YORK LINE

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NEW YORK TO HONOLULU

July 1, 1902.

For freight rates apply to

CHAS. BREWER & CO.,

37 Kilby St., Boston

C. BREWER & CO., LTD.

Honolulu

Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.

ASSESSMENTS.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSESSMENT

of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable June 20, 1902.

The twenty-second assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable August 21, 1902.

The twenty-third assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable October 21, 1902.

The twenty-fourth and final assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable December 20, 1902.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten days after the same are due at the rate of one per cent (1%) per month from the date upon which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of The E. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building.

(Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON,
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.

May 12, 1902. 2383

THREE STEAMERS

IN FROM KAUAI

The steamer W. G. Hall arrived from Nawiliwili early yesterday morning with 5780 bags of sugar, 150 bags of pia and the following passengers:

A. S. Wilcox, wife and daughter, G. N. Wilcox, E. R. Hendry, Miss B. Quint, A. Knight, M. Souza and wife, Miss Souza, J. Cook, I. A. Brant, J. L. Coulson, Captain F. K. Dedrick, Sana, mayo, Igushi, Charles Tin, wife and servant, Master Charles Bing